

Volume 71

ACT TO GIVE STATE CONTROL OF MILK FROM OUTSIDE AREAS HIT AS "RACKET"

House Bill 471 Attacked by City Officials and Pres Adams of First National Stores
at City Hall Parley—Will Oppose Measure at Hearing Today



Left to Right, Standing—Robert E. Dyer, Abraham Casson, Pres. Charles F. Adams of First National Stores, Corp. Counsel Samuel Silverman, Eugene McSweeney, John Cremmin. Seated, Left to Right—Dr. A. R. Tolland, Frank Mott, Mayor Curley, Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, city health commissioner; Daniel J. Hanlon.

House Bill 741, which would give the State control of inspection of dairies from which milk is shipped to Massachusetts, was the subject yesterday of a conference in the office of Mayor Curley. In attendance were Charles F. Adams, president of First National Stores; Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, Health Commissioner of Boston, and representatives of the department, as well as Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman and Asst. Corporation Counsel Joseph Lyons. At the close of the conference it was announced that those present would oppose the bill at a State House hearing today.

Mayor Curley said that it was the consensus some time ago that a league of New England milk producers be formed and a bill along that line was drafted, but that the present measure is a new one which in his opinion might result in inferior milk and ultimately result in higher prices. The State machinery, he said, favored the

proposed legislation but it is opposed by local boards of health.

Silverman Raps Gilbert

Corporation Counsel Silverman said that he thought that Dr. Arthur W. Gilbert, State Commissioner of Agriculture, had agreed to certain amendments, but apparently that is not so. Mr. Silverman accused Dr. Gilbert of "having buffaloed the farmers; got them interested and disregarded the people who drink the milk." He also said that it was an attempt on the part of Dr. Gilbert to set up a bureaucracy which would give him control of milk distribution in the Commonwealth. "Dr. Gilbert would hurt the people," said Mr. Silverman, "to protect the farmers."

Dr. Francis X. Mahoney said that under the present plan the people get the best milk in the country and that in case the slightest semblance of an epidemic occurs he would not be able to act instantly as is possible now; that action would have to be through State authorities.

Frank Mott of the Health Department said the plan would hurt the

producer more than help him and would cause decreased protection to the consumers of milk. He said Dr. Gilbert instigated the whole business and, in response to a question from the Mayor, said he thought the Governor's office has a finger in the pie.

"Racket," Adams Says

Charles F. Adams said he attended a hearing in the State House and he expressed the opinion that the legislation is clearly of a monopolistic nature and intent; that farmers who attended the hearing were brought there with the picture that such legislation would permit them to control the cost of milk in this State.

Mr. Adams said that in States with laws similar to the one proposed, citing Connecticut as an example, he thought the milk producers got less for their product and the consumers pay as much as 50 percent higher for the milk and also that it is not as good milk.

Mayor Curley remarked: "It appears to be a racket," and Mr. Adams said "It is a racket." Mr. Adams declared that "milk should not be put in politics."

Curley Wires Smith He Has Obligation to Withdraw

The following is the text of the telegram sent to former Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York today by Mayor James M. Curley, calling upon Smith to withdraw sanction for the use of his name as a presidential candidate in the Massachusetts primaries on April 26:

"Dear Friend—The primaries in New Hampshire upon Tuesday resulted, as every student of politics anticipated, and as unquestionably you expected, provided I interpreted your public utterances with reference to the campaign correctly. Under date of Feb. 8, 1932, in a statement to the press you said, among other things, 'I will not make a pre-convention campaign to secure the support of the delegates,' and further, 'I am the leader of my party in the nation. With a full sense of the responsibility thereby imposed, I shall not in advance of the convention either support or oppose the candidacy of any aspirant.' Upon Feb. 9 you stated, among other things, 'A candidate is a man who seeks the support of the delegates and makes a campaign before the convention. I am not going to do either. I am trying to do the manly thing.'

"Under date of Feb. 23, in a letter to Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Massachusetts, who requested authority for the use of your name, in order, as he said, to comply with a purely technical requirement of the Massachusetts law, you stated that you gave assent to the use of your name solely on the understanding that it was a technical requirement, and in order to permit your friends in Massachusetts to express their sentiment and good will toward you. This assent to the use of your name is in my opinion a distortion of the construction which should be given your letter and is not clearly in accord with your attitude as expressed in the press statements of Feb. 8 and Feb. 9, 1932.

"In your statement of Feb. 8 you stated, among other things, that you would not make a pre-convention campaign to secure the support of the delegates, and further that as leader of the party in the nation, with a full sense of the responsibility thereby imposed, it was not your purpose in advance of the convention either to support or oppose the candidacy of any aspirant.

"The chairman of the Massachusetts Democratic State Committee has announced it as his purpose to place in the field in opposition to the candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt a slate of delegates pledged to Alfred E. Smith, which is clearly in conflict with your statement of Feb. 8, 1932, in which you stated that it was not your purpose either to support or oppose the candidacy of any aspirant.

"Obligation to Party"

"There is in my opinion an obligation to the Democratic party and to yourself, and to the Democracy of Massachusetts who supported your candidacy in 1928, which requires that you withdraw the sanction given Chairman Donahue of Massachusetts for the use of your name upon the ballot at the primaries April 26. The withdrawal of this sanction would not preclude the selection and the placing upon the ballot of an unpledged delegation, which, provided the delegation elected at the primaries saw fit to support your candidacy, would be at liberty to do so.

"In the opinion of countless thousands of your admirers in Massachusetts, myself among the number, who supported your candidacy, there is a definite line of demarcation between friendship and duty, and no man is justified in proclaiming himself as your friend who demands that you pass beyond the line of duty to discharge either a real or a fancied obligation.

"As a Democrat interested in the success of the party, and one who believes that the economic ills of the nation can best be cured through Democratic leadership, I most respectfully request for the promotion of harmony in the party and success in Massachusetts in November election, that you withdraw the sanction given for the use of your name in the primaries to be held on April 26. If it was your purpose to allow your friends opportunity to give expression to their good will, let them contest as unpledged delegates. This will give them the privilege which they claim they desire, without miring you in a political campaign which may prove disastrous to party success in Massachusetts in November."

Curley Story in Lindbergh Baby Case Proves False

Englewood, N. J., March 9.—The Lindbergh baby is not in the Lindbergh or Morrow home. This statement was made in answer to a question to the city police and is the direct result of the statement by Mayor Curley of Boston that the child was in the Lindbergh house. Mayor Curley, it is said, based his report on a communication he received from a New York broker.

The Story Flatly Denied

Hopewell, N. J., March 9 (A.P.)—Police at the Lindbergh home stated flatly today that the kidnaped Lindbergh baby was not in either the Lindbergh or Morrow homes and said they knew nothing of a report emanating from Boston that the child had been returned.

A member of the Morrow household, who said she was authorized to speak for Mrs. Dwight Morrow, also denied the report. Mrs. Morrow's representative declined to reveal her name. She said the Lindberghs would have no reason to withhold announcement of the baby's recovery.

As soon as it was reported from Boston that Mayor Curley had what he considered reliable information concerning the baby's return, the following question was framed and sent to the police headquarters at the Lindbergh home:

"Mayor Curley of Boston has announced that he has received information from an 'authoritative source' that baby has been returned on Sunday night and that the police had been cleared away from the Lindbergh home to give the kidnapers seventy-two hours in which to make their getaway. Has the baby been returned? Is Mayor Curley correct in any respect?"

Police conferred for more than an hour on this and other questions submitted

ROURKE URGES STREET WORK

Now is the time to take men off the public welfare lists and put them to work on public projects, in the opinion of Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke.

He advanced this opinion today before the legislative committee on municipal finance while favoring Mayor Curley's bill to permit the city to borrow \$750,000 outside the debt limit for reconstruction of streets.

"By using men now supported by the public welfare department these public works can be done for 80 per cent of what they would ordinarily cost," said Commissioner Rourke. "This is the time to put them to work and to take them off the public welfare lists.

A. C. Casson, legislative counsel for the city, said that the morale of many citizens has been undermined by placement on the welfare lists.

Among those who opposed the proposed borrowings were Representative Eliot Wadsworth and City Councillor Clement Norton.

Among the thoroughfares that Commissioner Rourke proposed to reconstruct if the money becomes available are Massachusetts and Northern aves., Summer and Dorchester sts.

at the same time and then replied to the question about the baby's alleged return. "We know nothing of this."

Earlier a rumor that something would happen at the Morrow home caused a flurry of excitement in Englewood, but early this afternoon nothing had materialized there.

Mayor Curley's Statement

Mayor Curley's statement that started the rumor that the Lindbergh baby was at home follows:

"I have learned from an authoritative source that the baby was returned to his parents last Sunday night and that the police have been cleared away in order to give the kidnapers a 72-hour start on them. The information came to me through a person who was told by a Boston insurance broker who received his information from a New York banker who is close to the Lindbergh family."

Later, when pressed for the identity of the person who gave him the information, the mayor said he was called by telephone by a Boston newspaper last night and the reporter said he had received his information from an insurance broker who had received it from a New York banker.

Curley Calls on Smith to Recall His Assent Here

**Wires Candidate He Should
Withdraw for Harmony—
Favors Unpledged Slate**

By William F. Furbush

Going boldly over the heads of his party opponents and supporters of Alfred E. Smith, Mayor James M. Curley called upon Smith today by telegram to withdraw the sanction he has given for the use of his name in this State as a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination. As the State leader of the candidacy of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, the mayor has taken this step for what he terms the "promotion of harmony" and suggests an unpledged slate of delegates from Massachusetts to the national convention, "without wiring you" in a campaign "which may prove disastrous to party success in Massachusetts."

The mayor's latest move comes at a time when indications were otherwise strong that the Roosevelt forces, encouraged by the sweeping victory over Smith delegates in the New Hampshire primaries yesterday, were prepared to fight for a pledged delegation here as against the pledged-to-Smith delegation which Chairman Frank J. Donahue, Governor Ely and Senator David I. Walsh have been working out with expectation that it would be announced tonight or tomorrow.

The militancy in the Roosevelt camp was manifest in an announcement this morning from headquarters in the Park Square Building that the New Hampshire results were "very significant" and that a "very important" announcement would be broadcast over Station WBZ at 6.30 o'clock tonight, with Mayor Curley as the principal speaker. Indications all along have been that, if the Roosevelt forces predominated in New Hampshire, the camp here would be encouraged to wage a fight for pledged delegates.

It was furthermore expected that Mayor Curley would be the one to launch the drive, although there were grounds for the belief that that section of the Roosevelt camp here represented by La Rue Brown would work for a program of harmony looking to some sort of compromise so that Governor Roosevelt would not later on in the convention lose the support of militant Smith backers if and when Smith is eliminated in the Chicago deliberations.

Apparently, before directing any battle in which he would be pitted against the admittedly strong leadership of Governor Ely and Senator Walsh as Smith supporters, the mayor prefers, if possible, to have Smith step out of the picture, thus leaving the Ely-Walsh-Donahue wing of the party in the enforced position of adopting an unpledged slate plan.

gram to Smith, "in my opinion, an obligation to the Democratic party and to yourself, and to the Democracy of Massachusetts who supported your candidacy in 1928, which requires that you withdraw the sanction given Chairman Frank J. Donahue of Massachusetts for the use of your name upon the ballot at the primaries April 26. The withdrawal of this sanction would not preclude the selection and the placing upon the ballot of an unpledged delegation, which, provided the delegation elected at the primaries saw fit to support your candidacy, would be at liberty to do so."

The mayor states that, if it is Smith's purpose to allow his friends opportunity to give expression to their good-will, "let them contest as unpledged delegates. This will give them the privilege which they claim they desire."

The Curley wire is a sequel both to the New Hampshire Roosevelt victory and to a conference which he held here yesterday with Senator Walsh. The mayor is going to Washington tonight and there is a chance that he may confer again with Senator Walsh on the Massachusetts situation which now has the various Democratic leaders more or less in a quandary.

Congratulates Roosevelt

The mayor obviously was highly elated over the Roosevelt victory in New Hampshire, a condition in sharp contrast to that of the last few days, or since his return from vacation in the South. Soon after entering his office this morning he dictated the following telegram to Governor Roosevelt:

"Dear Governor Roosevelt—Your triumphant victory in New Hampshire marks the greatest Democratic achievement in the history of the State. You are the greatest asset of the Democratic party in the nation and the voters of New Hampshire have given expression to this belief in an overwhelming majority for you as standard bearer. Heartly congratulations."

Brown and Ely Confer

The Curley telegram to the man whom he so ardently supported back in 1928 was looked upon by politicians as one of the cleverest political moves the mayor ever has made, but they figure that the Smith reply will be equally artful.

Meantime Chairman Donahue and Governor Ely are slated to hold further conferences this afternoon and tonight in the matter of selecting a Smith slate of pledged delegates, though the announcement of the personnel may in all probability be deferred pending the former governor's position with relation to the Curley demand to withdraw his written consent and the consequent cancellation of power of attorney he has placed in Chairman Donahue's hands to select a list of instructed representatives to the convention.

Previous to word of the latest Curley step there were apparent movements under way looking to some sort of a compromise as between the Smith and Roosevelt camps here. Mr. Brown had two one-half hour conferences with Governor Ely at the State House, and while nothing was disclosed as to the nature of the meetings it was understood that there was an underlying belief the situation could be worked out harmoniously.

Boston Stirred to Depths by Rumor

**False Report of Return of
Baby Starts Deluge of
Telephone Calls**

The rumor accredited to Mayor Curley that the Lindbergh baby had been returned to the Lindbergh home shook Boston today as it has not been shaken since the Armistice. Similar rumors have been current since the kidnaping, and a daily series of telephone calls asking for confirmation have been received at the Transcript; but when apparently official substantiation was given the rumor by the mayor today, the telephone calls suddenly increased until they reached an amount unprecedented since the sinking of the Lusitania.

Indicating the tremendous human interest in the case, the city was ready to hail with overflowing hearts the supposed happy termination of the tragic affair, but the collapse of so many previous reports had induced some scepticism, and confirmation was sought. It was a painful duty to crush so many brave hopes, and to have to repeat again and again that there was really no advance since the kidnaping.

The report was given currency by an afternoon newspaper.

Confusion struck Newspaper Row when the Curley rumor began to get about. A crowd of almost World-Series proportions gathered quickly in front of newspaper offices. Newsboys cried their wares in the loudest voices they have attained since the story first "broke," some declaring that the baby had been found while others answered with shouts that the Curley story was already denied. No one knew just what had happened but an electric air of excitement ran through a crowd that all but blocked traffic.

GLOBE 3/8/32

ELYS AND CURLEY INVITED TO FLOWER SHOW PREVIEW

Gov and Mrs Ely and Mayor Curley are among the guests invited to attend the preview of the 61st annual Spring Flower Show of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society this evening.

At 9 tomorrow morning, the doors of Horticultural Hall will be opened to the public. The show will continue for five days, closing Monday evening.

It will be Spring tonight in the hall, where visitors will find themselves in a tremendous garden, filled with thousands of tulips, roses and Spring-blooming shrubs.

A reproduction of a corner of Holland, with dikes, canals and windmills, and an enormous jungle garden filled with banana trees and other tropical plants and containing a high waterfall emptying into lagoons where waterlilies grow, will be outstanding exhibits.

Calls on Smith to Withdraw

"There is," says the mayor in his tele-

CURLEY ASKS AL SMITH TO QUIT FIGHT

Mayor Says His Candidacy in
This State May Be "Dis-
astrous" to Party

Mayor Curley today asked former Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York to withdraw the sanction recently given Frank J. Donahue for the use of his name in the Massachusetts primaries April 26.

In a lengthy letter to the 1928 standard bearer, Curley inferred that the use of Smith's name was "mirring him into a political campaign which may prove disastrous."

At the same time he wired congratulations to Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York on yesterday's victory of the Roosevelt forces in New Hampshire.

MAYOR'S LETTER

"Under date of Feb. 8, in a statement to the press you said, among other things, 'I will not make a pre-convention campaign to secure the support for the delegates' and further, 'I am the leader of my party in the nation,'" he wrote Smith.

"You also said, 'I shall not, in advance of the convention, either support or oppose the candidacy of any aspirant.'"

"Upon Feb. 9 you stated, among other things, 'a candidate is a man who seeks the support of the delegates and makes a campaign before the convention. I am not going to do either. I am trying to do the many thing.'"

"Feb. 29, in a letter to Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic state committee of Massachusetts, you gave assent to the use of your name solely on the understanding that it was a technical requirement, and in order to permit your friends in Massachusetts to express their sentiments and good will toward you.

"This assent is, in my opinion, a distortion of the construction which should be given your letter and is not clearly in accord with your attitude of Feb. 8 and 9.

"There is, in my opinion, an obligation to the Democratic party and to yourself, and to the Democracy of Massachusetts, who supported your candidacy in 1928, which requires that you withdraw the sanction given Chairman Donahue.

Mayor's Building Program Hospital and Schools Badly Need It

Apart from its merit as a whole, Mayor Curley's building program contains two distinctive features which command the approval of the people of Boston and which should, therefore, command the favor of the Legislature.

He proposes that \$2,000,000 shall be authorized outside the city debt limit for enlargement of Boston City Hospital and \$3,000,000 for construction of new schoolhouses.

Boston City Hospital is crowded beyond its normal, convenient and safe capacity.

Patients racked by pain and the anguish of body illness lie in small, uncomfortable cots in the aisles of the hospital wards.

This public hospital, which for generations has been the glory of Boston, is unable to provide these people with the proper treatment which is their due and which is necessary to their restoration to good health.

Our schoolhouses, too, are overcrowded. Many of our children are housed in temporary, portable schoolhouses of wooden construction. Others are housed in antiquated old arks, more than 100 years old, equipped with wooden fire escapes and ancient plumbing, dangerous to health and safety.

If the people of Boston were allowed to pass judgment upon these proposals which affect the health and safety of sick adults and innocent children they would be approved overwhelmingly.

Unfortunately, home rule does not exist. Boston must go like a mendicant to a Legislature made up largely of persons from other cities and towns who have only a casual, if not indifferent, interest in the welfare of Boston's people. At least these legislators ought to be as generous to the infirm men and women and the innocent children of Boston as they were to themselves in voting their \$130,000 salary grab for work they did not perform.

MENACES PARTY

"In the opinion of countless thousands of your admirers in Massachusetts, myself among the number, who supported your candidacy, there is a definite line of demarkation between friendship and duty, and no man is justified in proclaiming himself as your friend who demands that you pass beyond the line of duty to discharge either a real or a fancied obligation.

"If it was your purpose to allow your friends opportunity to give expression to their good will, let them contest as unpledged delegates.

"This will give them the privilege which they claim they desire, without mirring you in a political campaign which may prove disastrous to party success in Massachusetts."

Contract Awarded for School Addition

Additional accommodations for the children of Mattapan will be provided through the construction of a \$65,692 addition to the Francis Parkman school. Mayor Curley approved the award of the contract in this amount to the Carilli Construction Co., the lowest bidder, who will start the work within a few days.

MAYOR CONGRATULATES HOLMES IN MESSAGE

Mayor Curley yesterday telegraphed the following message of congratulation to former Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes of the United States Supreme court:

It is a most gratifying honor and pleasure to extend to you the tribute of the citizens of Boston, supplemented by assurances of my deep congratulation upon your 81st birthday anniversary.

Your judicial career has given to the city of Boston, the state of Massachusetts and the entire nation, a service that is tremendously appreciated by every citizen having at heart our country's welfare.

RECORD

3/9/32

Ch 0812 3/9/32

Milk League Hearing at Mayor's Office



Mayor Curley, center, is shown at his office yesterday during conference with municipal leaders as they discussed charges that Dr. Arthur W. Gilbert, state commissioner of agriculture, is attempting to establish milk monopoly on Massachusetts. Left to right, standing: Robert E. Dyer, Abe Casson, Charles F. Adams, Samuel Silverman, Eugene McSweeney and John Crennina. Seated: D. A. Tolland, Frank Mott, Mayor Curley, Dr. Francis X. Mahoney and Daniel J. Hanlon.

Post

3/9/32

MAYOR AND SEN. WALSH IN PARLEY

Precedes Meeting of Leaders to Prepare Delegate List

Selection of the official slate of presidential delegates to attend the Democratic national convention was under way last night, when Senator Walsh, Governor Ely and Chairman Donahue of the State committee engaged in private conference on the matter. This followed a meeting earlier in the day between Senator Walsh and Mayor Curley, at which Senator Walsh put up to the Mayor the demands of Smith's colleagues.

NOTHING DEFINITE

Although there appeared to be some likelihood that the official slate, with authority to run pledged to former Governor Smith, would be available late last night, it was announced there would be nothing definite made known for at least a day or two.

Considerable interest at this time is being centered on Mayor Curley and whether or not he will be given a place as a delegate-at-large. He has had that position at the last two conventions. Neither the Mayor nor Senator Walsh would discuss in any way what transpired at their secret conference yesterday.

Donahue Holds Power

The fact of the conference, however, was regarded as of significance. Mayor Curley was not at last night's meeting. Some speculation took place as to Chairman Donahue's attitude toward having Curley on the slate in view of the long standing quarrel between that Curley was believed doubtful that Curley would have a place on the delegation. Donahue, who holds the power of attorney to give Smith's consent to pledge candidates to the former Governor, has complete control of the Smith delegation to be finally selected. Reports yesterday were that Curley was more or less willing to effect a compromise whereby he could be assured of a place on the slate. This compromise, it was understood, was on the basis that Curley and other possible Roosevelt supporters would favor the present New York chief executive only after Smith was definitely out of the race.

Coolidge on Slate

The slate is certain to include Governor Ely and Senators Walsh and Coolidge, the last selection appearing certain now, despite the recent criticism of Coolidge's alleged prohibition utterances. Senator Coolidge has denied he has changed his wet position and has pointed to his Feb. 22 statement in favor of Smith.

Daniel F. O'Connell, secretary to Senator Coolidge, was present at the conference last night.

The meeting yesterday of the Democratic State committee, at which Chairman Donahue presided, was harmonious. Mayor Curley did not appear at the meeting. It had been confidently expected that he would appear.

WALSH AND CURLEY IN PEACE CONFERENCE

Belief N. H. Vote Will Aid Roosevelt Here

If the Roosevelt cause has made the clean sweep in yesterday's New Hampshire Presidential primary which incomplete returns indicated early this morning, such a triumph there would greatly stimulate the Roosevelt momentum in Massachusetts, and make certain a vigorous struggle here for as many Roosevelt-pledged delegates as can be mustered in the Bay State's primary Tuesday, April 26.

Latest sign in this direction was the 90-minute conference between Senator David I. Walsh, leader of the Smith group in Massachusetts, and Mayor James M. Curley, head and shoulders of the Roosevelt forces in this State, held yesterday as they lunched together at the Parker House.

Mr. Curley would say nothing for publication as to what transpired in the conference, and Senator Walsh could not be reached by telephone. But Mr. Curley said soon after midnight: "Gov. Roosevelt's victory in New Hampshire was most gratifying. It is now evident that in the opinion of the Democracy of the Granite State he is not only our most available candidate for President, but that he can be elected in November—and I am more certain than ever that coming primaries throughout the rest of the country will clearly demonstrate this."

It is believed the Senator and the Mayor discussed the proposal to permit the naming of several delegates of Roosevelt sentiments upon the Smith-pledged slate which the Walsh-Curley-Donahue leadership of the State Democracy is expected to make public tomorrow.

The terms might provide that these delegates, including perhaps Mayor Curley, would vote for Smith for two or three ballots, and then be free to cast their votes in the convention for Roosevelt when it became apparent that Smith could not be nominated.

Senator Walsh will leave Boston tomorrow night to resume his duties at Washington, but undoubtedly will confer with the Mayor again before he goes.

Roosevelt Sweeps N. H.; Huge Lead Over Smith

Smashing Victory Captures All Delegates At Large—Full Slate Indicated For Governor

(By a Staff Correspondent)

CONCORD, N. H., March 8—Gov. Roosevelt scored a smashing victory over Alfred E. Smith here today in the first test of popular sentiment between them in the nation. In this state's presidential primary returns from the greater part of the state at midnight showed that Roosevelt had swept to a triumph that was as conclusive as it was extensive.

With 47 scattering towns and city wards of the 294 in the state missing, returns of the vote for delegates-at-large to the Chicago convention showed an average majority for the eight Roosevelt pledged candidates of about 4500 over that for the eight Smith pledged candidates.

The vote in these towns gave the Roosevelt slate 12,490 votes and the Smith slate 7949.

In the race for district delegates in the two congressional districts, from each of which two were elected, the Roosevelt men had huge leads at midnight.

The result assures Roosevelt of eight pledged votes in the national convention. These include eight delegates at large, each with half a vote and two delegates from each congressional district, each with a full vote.

Early in the evening observers were baffled by the figures which trickled in slowly from the outposts of the state, but the trend subsequently showed clearly that Roosevelt would emerge triumphantly. For several hours the "happy warrior" clung tenaciously to his highly favored rival, but slowly fell behind as the towns piled up their commanding Roosevelt margins.

The outcome was a devastating blow to Smith's hopes of restoring himself to his former position of intense popularity with Democrats of the East. Roosevelt workers were silent, preferring to permit the reaction of the neighboring state of Massachusetts to reflect more far-reaching opinion.

The unexpected manner in which Smith delegates were buried under an avalanche of Roosevelt votes surprised even those Roosevelt supporters who had predicted that their side would win all 12 places on the delegation because they did not anticipate the substantial margin by which it was accomplished.

Smith's hopes of rescuing the first district were shattered by the tremendous vote delivered to Roosevelt in the city of Somersworth where Mayor Gagne, former Gov. Brown and State Insurance Commissioner Sullivan collaborated to turn out every possible

Roosevelt vote.

In sharp contrast to the struggle for supremacy on the Democratic side was the complete absence of a contest among Republicans. There was an uncontested delegation of seven delegates-at-large and four district delegates, all pledged to support President Hoover at the G. O. P. convention which precedes the Democratic assembly at Chicago by two weeks.

Charles H. McGlue of Boston, the man who arranged the Massachusetts slate for Smith in 1926 in his capacity as chairman of the state committee, aided the Roosevelt watchers in keeping an account of the progress of the contest at the Concord headquarters. In 1928 he had Smith's power of attorney.

The Smith delegates showed slight evidences of recouping their fortunes when the returns from the first 100 towns showed 702 votes for them to 2652 for Roosevelt. In Concord the Roosevelt ticket received a majority that averaged 155 for the eight candidates-at-large over their Smith rivals. The average vote for each Roosevelt candidate was 365 to 210 for the rival candidates.

The first bad news to trickle into the Roosevelt headquarters was wrapped up in the returns from wards two and three in the city of Manchester. These are the "silk stocking" districts of that city, strongly Republican and the one centre in the city in which the Roosevelt workers had hoped to cut into Smith's conceded majority there.

MANCHESTER WARDS

The Democrats there, however, went strongly for Smith and a recapitulation of those two wards added to ward nine showed that the brown derby candidate had a lead of approximately three to one where hopes had been held that the outcome would be practically a stalemate.

That the energetic band of Smith workers in Manchester had kept faith with their hero was evidenced by the fact that the total vote for the city was slightly in excess of 7000. That was the approximate figure on which their speculation had centred in advance.

The Roosevelt margin was reduced to slightly in excess of three to one, with returns from 123 out of the state's 294 voting centres. The figures at that stage of the encounter showed an average of 3378 votes for the Roosevelt-pledged candidates to 1051 for their rivals.

Two of the Manchester wards regarded as Smith strongholds, produced strongly for their favorite. In one of them the Smith vote was two to one over that for Roosevelt and in the other his lead jumped to approximately four to one. With these returns the hopes of the Smith workers ran high

and their optimistic prediction anticipated a majority of 5000 in the city.

The Roosevelt slate follows:

AT-LARGE

J. J. Doyle, Nashua.
T. F. O'Connor, Manchester.
L. H. Wilkinson, Laconia.
J. B. Whalen, Manchester.
A. J. Connor, Manchester.
O. J. Coulombe, Berlin.
H. T. Ledoux, Nashua.
A. J. Rutledge, Portsmouth.

FIRST DISTRICT

P. M. Gagne, Somersworth.
J. S. Hurley, Manchester.

SECOND DISTRICT

Robert C. Murchie, Concord.
R. E. Earley, Nashua.

The Smith slate:

AT-LARGE

J. T. O'Dowd, Manchester.
J. A. Broderick, Manchester.
J. A. Courtemarsh, Lebanon.
A. L. Prince, Manchester.
J. M. McDonough, Manchester.
M. F. Devine, Manchester.
S. J. Dearborn, Manchester.

F. J. Connor, Manchester.

FIRST DISTRICT

J. J. Powers, Manchester.
W. J. Boisclair, Manchester.

SECOND DISTRICT

Donat Corrorean, Nashua.
William Sweeney, Nashua.

CRITICIZES CURLEY, CONRY AND HULTMAN

Pres Whitham Addresses Garage Association

An attack on Mayor Curley, Traffic Commissioner Conry and Police Commissioner Hultman as being public officials who work against the interests of certain citizens of Boston was made last night by Glenn S. Whitham, president of the Metropolitan Garage Association, at the Hotel Westminster.

The organization comprises about 80 of Boston's largest garages. Mr Whitham made his criticism while outlining the policy of the organization.

"Let us," said he, "be courageous in presenting constructive criticism concerning those public officials who work against us. The two outstanding examples are Mayor James M. Curley in his domination of the supine Traffic Commission and Police Commissioner Hultman, who, in his virtual refusal to enforce the traffic regulations proves himself unfit to hold his present position.

"Also," declared Mr Whitham, "the petty bickering between Hultman and Conry is a disgrace to the city and the Commonwealth."

In discussing business conditions, Mr Whitham said: "One of the most encouraging results of our foreshortened business activity has been the growing attitude that our individual problems are not, after all, unique, but are shared to a considerable extent with others.

"This has brought about a growing tendency to seek help through association contacts. The picture becomes more clear that our progress or even existence is not to be maintained by trampling our competitor under foot, but rather by joining with him in a concerted effort to build a solid foundation under our feet."

TERM NEW MILK BILL A RACKET

Vigorous Protest to Be Made Today Against Measure for State Control of Inspections



IN OPPOSITION TO NEW MILK LAW

Mayor Curley conferring with officials at City Hall as plans were made to oppose legislative action which would give the State control of milk inspection. Standing, left to right: Dr. Robert E. Dyer, A. B. Casson, Charles F. Adams, Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman. Seated, left to right: Dr. Alexander R. Tolland, Milk Inspector Frank E. Mott, Mayor Curley and Dr. Francis X. Mahoney.

Warning against the introduction of an alleged "milk racket" seeking to boost the price per quart and place an inferior supply on the market, retail distributors and health officials, meeting yesterday with Mayor Curley at City Hall, decided to oppose the adoption of pending legislation which would give the State complete control over milk inspection.

CALAMITY, SAYS ADAMS

Vigorous protest against the milk bill will be recorded by the group at the public hearing to be held today at the

A similar law in Connecticut, for example, said Mr. Adams, resulted in increasing the price of milk for the consumers, and yet the farmers get less for their milk. "This bill is capable of much danger, and I cannot sit idly by and see the milk-consuming public of Massachusetts robbed," said the chain store magnate. "They want to throw milk into politics, and that's not the thing to do."

Bound to Hurt Consumer

As sponsor of the bill, Dr. Arthur W. Gilbert, State commissioner of agriculture, was accused by Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman of "buffaloing the farmers and milk producers into the belief that the new law would aid them, at the expense of public health."

"The proposed law," according to Milk Inspector Frank E. Mott of the City Hall staff, "is bound to hurt the consumer because it would afford him decreased protection through his local board of health, and experience has abundantly proven that decreased protection results in decreased quality and in unsafe milk, because it makes possible the activity of the producers of inferior milk."

Legislation Not Needed

"By opposing this proposed legislation Boston renders a service both to consumers and to producers. What is needed now," explained the city's chief inspector, "is not more legislation which establishes a powerful bureaucracy at the State House at increased expense to the taxpayers, but a good pull all together under existing laws. New legislation cannot cure the fatal defect of lack of co-operation both in selling and in producing milk, which is fundamentally the cause of the present low price of milk."

Others attending the protest conference were Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, city health commissioner; Dr. Robert E. Dyer, Dr. Alexander R. Tolland and Daniel J. Hanlon of the city health department; Assistant Corporation Counsel Joseph P. Lyons and Legislative Counsel Abraham B. Casson.

State House on the measure by the joint public health and agriculture committee.

Charles Francis Adams of the First National Stores stated at the conference that under the present system of rigid inspection maintained by the health officials, Boston consumers obtained the best milk in the country. "It would be a public calamity if the present system were broken down or interfered with by new legislation," protested Mr. Adams.

Capable of Much Danger

He agreed with the Mayor that the new bill awaiting the approval of the Legislature was intended to introduce a milk "racket" in this State for the sale of inferior milk at higher prices.

HERALD

3/9/32

AMERICAN 3/9/32

Curley Leads in War Here Against Milk League

City officials and business leaders today went to the State House to oppose legislation which, if acted favorably upon would, it is charged, result in distribution of milk of inferior quality at a price far in excess of the present cost of that commodity in Boston.

Leading the group were Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, city health commissioner; Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman and Abraham Casson, municipal legislative agent.

The proposed legislation would create a Massachusetts league of milk producers.

MAYOR IN WARNING

This league, according to Mayor Curley, who organized opposition to it, would take control of milk distribution and inspection from local authorities and would result in the sale of inferior milk and ultimately an increase in the cost.

At a conference in City Hall yesterday the mayor urged that every effort be made to prevent passage of the legislation.

Today's hearing is before the joint legislative committee on public health and agriculture.

Speaking at the conference yesterday, Corporation Counsel Silverman charged that Dr. Arthur W. Gilbert, state commissioner of agriculture, is attempting to establish a bureaucracy which would place him in control of milk distribution throughout the Commonwealth.

SEES BUREAUCRACY ATTEMPT

"Dr. Gilbert has buffaloeed the farmers, has interested them in this legislation which they believe will bring them a higher price for their milk, and has disregarded the people who consume that milk," Silverman said.

"It is an attempt on the part of Dr. Gilbert to set up a bureaucracy which would place him in control of milk distribution throughout the Commonwealth. It is another attempt to break away from the policy of home rule and to place further power in the hands of state authorities.

"Under the present system we have milk inspection locally and that plan has worked satisfactorily to date."

Dr. Francis X. Mahoney pro-

tested against the proposed legislation on the grounds that local authorities would be deprived of their power to supervise milk distribution properly.

"We could no longer act with a free hand in dealing with milk distribution," he said, "because such legislation would take all authority away from local officials."

ADAMS OPPOSES LEAGUE

Another opponent of the plan is Charles F. Adams of the First National Stores. Mr. Adams said that each community in the State now protects its own health in so far as milk is concerned. Were the league created, he said, the expense would not be properly placed and Boston would have to bear the additional burden of financing that work.

"It would be a public calamity if the present Boston system of milk inspection were interfered with," he said.

"The proposed league is clearly of a monopolistic nature and intent and the farmers who appeared at a hearing on this matter at the State House earlier this week went there in the belief that such legislation would permit them to control the cost of milk in this State.

"We ought not to put milk into politics. In states where similar legislation has been adopted the consumer pays 50 per cent more than is paid in other communities and the producer is paid less for his commodity."

Frank E. Mott, municipal milk inspector, charged that persons connected with Governor Ely's of fice at the State House are interested in passage of this legislation and Abraham Casson, legislative agent, stated that the governor in his annual address last January placed himself on record as being in favor of a change in standard governing milk distribution here.

HEARST PAPERS LAUDED

Others at the meeting were Daniel J. Hanlon of the health department, Drs. A. R. Tolland and Robert E. Dyer of that service, Eugene McSweeney, representing the Boston Sunday Advertiser, and John J. Cremenin, representing the Boston Evening American.

At the conclusion of the conference Mr. Adams paid tribute to the policies of the Hearst newspapers of Boston. Twelve years ago, he said, the Boston Evening American and other Hearst publications sponsored a campaign which resulted in a reduction in the cost of milk to those who carry it home with them from stores.

Until that time, he said, consumers were compelled to pay the same price regardless of whether they paid cash and carried their milk home or had it delivered at their doors and paid bills weekly.

BABY RETURNED CURLEY HEARS

Mayor Curley said today that he had learned from an "authoritative source" that the kidnaped Lindbergh baby was returned to his parents Sunday night.

His statement caused excitement and considerable conjecture in Boston, New York and New Jersey.

State police in charge of the investigation in Hopewell and Trenton issued a denial.

Then the newspapers were told by the mayor that his "authoritative source" was William Saxe, a Boston advertising man, who had it from a Boston insurance agent, who in turn had it from a New York banker supposedly close to the Lindbergh family.

This information the Boston papers had yesterday from their federal building correspondent, but did not publish.

The ring-around-the-mulberry-bush situation arose when a Cambridge insurance man reported seeing a woman leave a baby at the Curley Jamaicaaway home this morning and the mayor was asked about it. He said:

"The Lindbergh baby was not left at my house today. I have learned from an authoritative source that the Lindbergh baby was returned to his parents last Sunday night and that the police have been cleared away in order to give the kidnapers a 72-hour start on them."

He at first declined to discuss the source of his information.

Post 3/9/32

MAYOR SENDS THE CITY'S GREETINGS

Former Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes of the U. S. Supreme Court, on the occasion of his 91st birthday anniversary, yesterday received the official greetings from the people of Boston, in a telegram sent by Mayor Curley.

The message read: "It is a most gratifying honor and pleasure to extend you the tribute of the citizens of Boston supplemented by the assurances of my deep congratulation upon your 91st birthday anniversary. Your judicial career has given to the city of Boston, the State of Massachusetts, and the entire nation, a service that is tremendously appreciated by every citizen having at heart our country's welfare."

DEMOCRATS FAIL TO COMPROMISE

Smith and Roosevelt Leaders Here Confer Without Agreement

CURLEY DECLINES WALSH OLIVE BRANCH

By W. E. MULLINS

The possibility of a compromise between the supporters of Alfred E. Smith and Gov. Roosevelt in the Massachusetts contest for delegates to the national Democratic convention seemed remote last night after a day of many conferences among party leaders at which trades and concessions were freely discussed.

The Smith forces offered the olive branch of peace to Mayor Curley by dragooning the services of Senator Walsh in the capacity of peacemaker, but he apparently found that the mayor felt much too secure in his optimistic diagnosis of Roosevelt sentiment to present what the Smith forces would accept as a fair compromise.

From behind a shroud of silence it was learned that the mayor's basis for peace was a demand that one-half the Smith delegation be named by him with the provision that it accept Roosevelt as second choice in the event of Smith's withdrawal from the contest for the nomination during the progress of the convention.

A definite answer is expected some time today and the official Smith slate probably will be released for publication tonight by Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the state committee, who has in his possession Smith's power of attorney to select the entire delegation.

It also was learned that Donahue has encountered unexpected difficulty in his endeavor to obtain the consent of candidates to run for places as district delegates to commit themselves to the uncompromising support of the 1928 standard bearer.

If Senator Walsh, Gov. Ely and Chairman Donahue refuse to accept Curley's proposal it is expected that the mayor will announce a partial Roosevelt slate to make an open fight for delegates in the state.

Walsh and Curley engaged in a 90-minute conference yesterday afternoon at the Parker House and it was regarded as significant by observers that Walsh came on from Washington to discuss the situation with the mayor.

Later in the afternoon the Governor joined Walsh, Donahue and Daniel F. O'Connell, secretary to Senator Coolidge, for an extended conference at the Hotel Lenox. None of the participants was willing to discuss the details of the conference.

The Governor declared that he did not know what was going on, although Donahue earlier in the afternoon had declared that the actual selection of the Smith slate would be made by Senator Walsh and the Governor. It was apparent that all are ducking the re-

sponsibility for what may develop into a bitter party struggle for supremacy here.

Undoubtedly Donahue would have to obtain Smith's permission to accept the Curley proposal and if it is definitely rejected today it will become clearly apparent that the "happy warrior" is committed to prevent the nomination of the man who christened him with that name.

STATE COMMITTEE ELECTS

While Curley and Walsh were conferring at the downtown hotel the Governor was delivering a plea for party harmony at a meeting of the state committee in session at Hotel Sheraton. He carefully avoided naming either of the two presidential candidates on whom Massachusetts Democrats have divided into warring camps.

It was indicated early in the day that Curley would attend the committee session but the opportunity to discuss trades with Walsh undoubtedly caused him to change his mind.

The committee gave its indorsement to Donahue's method of electing the delegates under the new congressional apportionment and elected several members to vacancies on the committee.

They are State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, who succeeds the late Mayor Edward W. Quinn of Cambridge; Mayor John C. Mahoney of Worcester, who succeeds the late Dr. Thomas J. Barrett; Senator Joseph W. Monahan of Belmont, who succeeds the late Humphrey O'Sullivan of Lowell; Daniel F. McGrath of Milton, Mrs. Alice I. Goland of Arlington and James W. Carens of Newburyport, who step into places which had been left vacant as the result of failure to elect at the last election.

ROOSEVELT WILL FIGHT SMITH HERE

Unless Guarantee Is
Given by Smith Men
Not to Trade

BY ROBERT L. NORTON

ALBANY, N. Y., March 8—Governor Roosevelt stated here today that he would enter the contest for pledged delegates in Massachusetts against "Al" Smith. This decision was made before any announcement of the primary results in New Hampshire had been received.

It was planned to withhold the formal statement of the Governor's position until after the New Hampshire election.

STRING ATTACHED

Governor Roosevelt has attached a string, however, to his determination to fight Smith. If Senator Walsh, Governor Ely and Chairman Donahue of the Democratic State committee will jointly sign a public statement promising to release the delegates to vote as they please after it becomes obvious that Smith is out of the running, then the New York Governor will not enter his name in the Massachusetts primaries.

As explained, the reason for this qualifying statement is the belief of Governor Roosevelt that an attempt will be made to use the Smith delegation in Massachusetts for trading purposes by "Al" after it becomes obvious that he cannot win the nomination. The Governor believes that a majority of the Smith delegation, if left to follow their own desires in the matter, would cast their ballots for him on second choice.

Demands Guarantee

In other words, what Roosevelt demands is a guarantee that the Smith delegates will not be traded against him after it becomes clear that "Al" cannot be nominated.

Roosevelt feels that his compromise suggestion is a fair one, believing the Smith delegates would not go so far in their loyalty to the ex-Governor as to permit him to dictate their votes for some other candidate.

Should Ely, Walsh and Donahue refuse to enter the agreement as proposed, the Governor will give his assent to the use of his name on a pledged Roosevelt slate.

It is improbable that the Smith leaders will enter upon any agreement with the Governor, therefore a straight out contest appears inevitable between Smith and Roosevelt in Massachusetts.

In Fighting Mood

Mayor Curley would head the Roosevelt slate and delegates would be entered in each of the Congressional districts. Curley would be given the same power in the matter of filing Roosevelt delegates as was given by Smith to Chairman Donahue.

The prepared Roosevelt statement asserts that since the Massachusetts laws invite a direct test of the opinion of the voters they should be given an opportunity to decide whom they want nominated for the presidency.

It was made quite evident today that Roosevelt is in a fighting mood. Some of his friends and advisers in Massachusetts counselled against a pledged slate, urged that Smith was strong in that State and recommended a play for second choice.

Different Than in 1928

Roosevelt replied that his failure to contest against Smith, with the exception noted, would be regarded as tantamount to an admission of weakness.

The Governor does not accept the view that Smith is invulnerable in Massachusetts. He feels that the situation is entirely different from that which prevailed in 1928, and that this year many former Smith supporters question the possibility of "Al" receiving the nomination, and of being elected in the event that he is nominated. Stress is laid on the contention that Smith delegates will stay with "Al" so long as he has a chance, but will refuse to be delivered to any other candidate.

It is quite evident to anyone who has the confidence of the Governor that there is a finish fight on with "Al." Roosevelt will contest for delegates in every State except where there is a "favorite son."

AMERICAN 3/8/32

CURLEY AND WALSH HAVE LONG CONFAB

Meet in Conference While Ely, at a Committee Meeting, Pleads for Harmony

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

While U. S. Senator Walsh and Mayor Curley went into secret conference today in a downtown hotel, Gov. Ely opened a plea for Democratic harmony at the meeting of the Democratic state committee in Hotel Shtraton, Back Bay.

To many the Walsh-Curley conference was seen as a move to iron out party difficulties in Massachusetts over the presidential nomination.

Sen. Walsh has declared for Smith and Curley for Roosevelt.

Their meeting lasted nearly two hours in the Parker House and ended with refusals or both to discuss the matters taken up.

Meanwhile, Gov. Ely told members of the committee that the party should elect a "statesman" rather than an able politician.

An avowed Smith man himself, he failed to mention his candidate in the talk to the committee.

The meeting unanimously approved the selection of 12 delegates-at-large to the national convention in June with one-half vote each and two delegates from each congressional district with a full vote each.

The following were elected to the committee to fill vacancies: Charles F. Hurley, state treasurer; Mayor John C. Mahoney of Worcester, Sen. Joseph W. Monahan of Belmont, Daniel F. McGrath of Milton, Mrs. Alice I. Goland of Arlington and James W. Carens of Newburyport.

SMITH FORCES TAKE CHARGE

Curley Absent, Stage Set for Naming Delegates

Democratic State Committee Meeting Proves Harmonious

Anticipated disagreement at the meeting of the Democratic State committee yesterday at the Hotel Sheraton failed to develop. Mayor James M. Curley did not appear at the meeting. All was harmonious, on the surface, and the committee ratified the system proposed by Chairman Donahue of electing delegates to the national Democratic convention.

Under this system there will be 30 district delegates with a full vote each and 12 at large with a half vote each, giving the State 36 full votes at the convention. The districts will be the same as the 15 Congressional districts of the State provided for by the new apportionment.

No Compromise Offered

The vital matter before the committee was the manner of making up the slate. At the present time Chairman Donahue has power of attorney from Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith so that a slate pledged to Smith may be advanced by him and his majority of the committee.

Mayor Curley, aligned with the Franklin D. Roosevelt forces, was believed to be planning a compromise offer by which the official slate bearing the sanction of the State committee might also include candidates favorable to Roosevelt. There was also the rumor that a suggestion was forthcoming for a compromise by which Roosevelt delegates would be instructed to give Smith any complimentary votes in their power and then switch to Roosevelt.

To all questions as to the personnel of the official slate Chairman Donahue referred interviewers to Gov Ely and Senator David I. Walsh as titular heads of the party in Massachusetts. Most of the conjecture as to the slate has omitted Mayor Curley's name since his Roosevelt bolt.

Hurley Succeeds Quinn

Members expressed doubt that if Mayor Curley had shown himself yesterday at the Sheraton meeting his words would have counted for many committee votes. During the morning hours committee members' telephones were kept busy with the result that a packed dining room greeted Chairman Donahue, the gathering including Gov Ely.

When Chairman Donahue was asked if he expected Mayor Curley to be present he said: "I did not hear from him, but if he should come I think we could give him a dinner."

With everything harmonious, routine matters occupied the attention

of the committee. The vacancy created by the death of Ex-Mayor Edward W. Quinn of Cambridge was filled by the election to the committee of State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley as member-at-large.

Other Vacancies Filled

Mayor John C. Mahoney of Worcester was elected a member-at-large to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr Thomas J. Barrett. In the 5th Congressional District, Senator Joseph Monahan of Belmont replaced the late Humphrey O'Sullivan of Lowell. Daniel F. McGrath of Milton was elected to fill a committee vacancy in the Norfolk Senatorial District.

Failure to elect a member from the 6th Middlesex District caused the election of Mrs Alice I. Goland of Arlington. In the 4th Essex Senatorial District, James F. Carens of Newburyport was elected to a vacancy and in the 14th Congressional District, Mrs William R. Drohan of Brockton was elected.

Whitfield Tuck of Winchester voiced the opinion that criticism of Senator Marcus Coolidge was unwarranted in view of the work he had done for the party. He offered no motion in the matter, but simply expressed himself.

Governor Asks for Harmony

Gov Ely in a few brief remarks said that complete harmony from now until the convention could not be expected but he said he believed that regardless of differences now he expected a united Democratic party in the State and Nation for the election.

He pointed out the responsibility of the party to elect a Democratic President from the best timber available. He predicted a Democratic President not only for four years but for eight and perhaps longer. He expressed his appreciation of the support the committee had given him.

GARAGEMEN'S HEAD ATTACKS HULTMAN

Charges "Virtual Refusal" to Enforce Traffic Regulations

Because of "his virtual refusal to enforce the traffic regulations, Police Commissioner Hultman has proved himself unfit to hold his position," Glenn S. Whitman, new president of the Metropolitan Garagemen's Association, said last night at the Hotel Westminster in his inaugural address.

Mayor Curley was assailed by Whitman for his "domination over a supine traffic commissioner," while Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry was condemned by the president because his controversy with Hultman was a "disgrace to the city and the commonwealth."

It was made known that the garagemen, whose investments in property total \$20,000,000, are now making a plan for traffic regulation and control in Boston, which they will present to the city in a short time. They will hold a meeting at which plans for better service for customers will be launched.

Officers elected last night were President Whitman; vice-presidents, Joseph Levin and Harry E. Marvel; secretary, R. W. Wheeler; treasurer, A. W. Hanington.

9 Globe

3/9/32

with TRANSCRIPT 3/10/32

HERALD

3/10/32

ROOSEVELT BACKERS CONFER

tures made by me to United States Senator David I. Walsh for the purpose of promoting Democratic unity and assuring party success in the November election have been totally disregarded. Upon Monday, last, I had a conference lasting ninety minutes with Senator Walsh for the purpose of agreeing to any character of compromise through which the interests of the American people might be conserved in the replacing of President Hoover by a Democrat.

"The Senator tendered me a place upon the Donahue slate and informed me it was the purpose of those elected upon the slate to vote for Alfred E. Smith in the convention and continue voting for him until they were satisfied that he had no chance and at the end of that period the delegates would be permitted to vote as they saw fit.

Curley Stated Terms

"I informed the senator that the only purpose such a program could serve would be in the nomination of a weak candidate acceptable to Wall Street whom Hoover, with stock market prosperity preceding election and the old battle cry of 'don't swap horses crossing the stream,' would experience no difficulty in defeating.

"I stated that I was agreeable to accepting a place upon the Smith ticket, for whom I have profound admiration, provided the slate makers, headed by Mr. Donahue, would agree that when Alfred E. Smith no longer had any prospect of being nominated, the delegation from Massachusetts would pass its vote for Franklin D. Roosevelt and continue so voting until he was either nominated or eliminated. Senator Walsh informed me that he did not believe that the Ely-Donahue group would agree to such a proposition but did agree to submit it and did further agree to give me an answer within twenty-four hours.

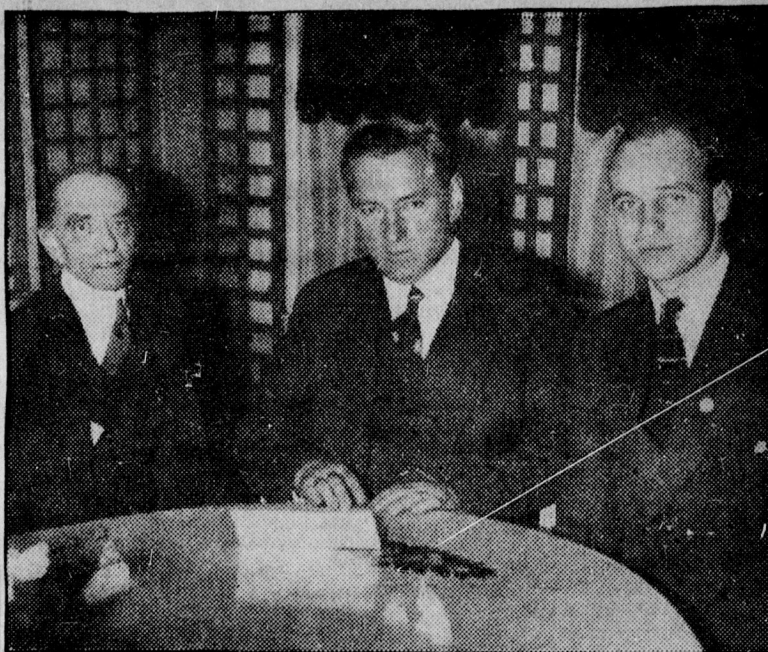
"Upon Wednesday, which was the day the answer was due, I phoned his home, his office, and the Senate Chamber at Washington and was unable to locate him. I was informed that Senator Walsh was in Washington and I journeyed to Washington on Wednesday night and sought to locate him in the Senate Chamber, and at the hotel where it is customary for him to make his abode, but was unable to find him.

"It is clearly evident that the senator was unsuccessful in his efforts to affect a compromise with the acknowledged owner of the Democratic party in Massachusetts, Mr. Donahue, who in the announcement of a slate at this time leaves no other course open than the selection and the filing of a slate of delegates pledged to Franklin D. Roosevelt."

"From this it will be seen that every effort has been made, and as a matter of fact up to noon today we were still under the impression that the friends of Governor Roosevelt would at least be consulted in the selection of the slate.

"However, at this time in the interest of party unity, we renew the tender for compromise made by Mayor Curley provided, however, that the delegation agree in writing to cast their ballots, after it is apparent that the nomination of Alfred E. Smith is impossible, for Franklin D. Roosevelt until he is nominated or eliminated as a candidate.

"The tender here presented must be accepted not later than Saturday, March 12, 1932, at 5 P. M."



Left to right: Louis M. Howe, personal secretary to Gov. Roosevelt; Mayor Curley and James D. Roosevelt, son of the Governor, in conference at the mayor's Jamaica home.

THE MAYOR POETIZES

Readers of Scott will appreciate the boost which the mayor has given Sir Wallie, but will repine that he did not cite a number of passages. Now, if Joe Smith had been alive, there would be so many quotations that a reader would not need to look over the collected works.

The lines which Mayor Curley used in his correspondence with ex-Gov. Smith are:

Oh what a tangled web we weave
When first we practice to deceive.

They came from "Marmion." There's a poem for you! Schoolboys who have a taste for the romantic and the thrilling still roar: "What, order, Ho!" as they dramatically tell how Douglas drew his cloak around him, folded his arms and refused to shake with Marmion. His lord must remember the lines in which Marmion replied that he was just as good a man as anybody in the Douglas outfit, and told "proud Angus" himself that he was a liar. And then what happened? Lord Marmion beat it on his horse through the front door of Tantallon's Towers, thus:

Lord Marmion turn'd,—well was his need,
And dash'd the rowels in his steed,
Like arrow through the archway sprung.
The ponderous grate behind him: rung:
To pass there was such scanty room,
The bars, descending, razed his plume.

Lord James Marmion Curley seems to have escaped with his plumes still waving, but the pursuit is still on. Milords David and Marcus, Squire Donahue (not to be confused with Judge Charles H.), the goodly Knight Ely, and a number of retainers have taken to horse, and even Old Lochinvar who comes out of the West end may yet join them.

Democratic Row Here Hinging on Roosevelt

Smith Forces Set Against Compromise and "Al" May Come to Lead Fight

By William F. Furbush

It is now plainly up to Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York whether there will be a bitter and perhaps devastating Democratic row in Massachusetts over the selection of delegates to the national convention in Chicago. Bay State forces behind Alfred E. Smith's candidacy for the presidential nomination, led by Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the State Committee, who has placed a slate of pledged-to-Smith delegates in the field, continue adamant toward overtures of compromise from the Roosevelt camp.

There is a firm conviction among the more belligerent Smith followers that, if Roosevelt decided to abide by the wishes of the Curley faction in the party and enter the fight here, Al Smith will don his brown derby and appear in Massachusetts to make a personal appeal for the election of his slate as named by Donahue. This group of Smith supporters pictures the "Happy Warrior" of 1928 as aroused to the fighting point as the result of the nature of the opposition here, and some of them go so far as to state that the question of Smith's campaigning here in person already has been advanced with strong indications that Smith will not hesitate but will be eager to come if called upon to do so by his friends. Others, however, figure that there will be "no need" for Smith to come.

Governor Roosevelt, as the result of the impasse, obviously is in the position of deciding whether to give the word for battle here for delegates by giving his written consent for the use of his name in the April 26 primaries or allowing this State to go to Smith by default without any attempt to win delegates.

It is understood that the New York governor, while paying some heed to those of his supporters who have been counseling compromise or no fight, has virtually decided to leave the decision as to his final steps with that section of his Massachusetts followers which is under the leadership of Mayor James M. Curley. It is apparent that, if the decision is left to the mayor, a battle royal is assured.

In that eventually, the Republicans of the State will sit back on the sidelines, as they have confidently expected to do, watching the warring Democrats split open their ranks with no other than the "Happy Warrior" of 1928, perhaps, joining the Ely-Walsh-Donahue-Fitzgerald wing contending to maintain their leadership against Mayor Curley. And Daniel H. Coakley, arch Curley enemy, very likely will contribute some radio entertainment from his "watch tower."

G. O. P. Slate Ready Soon

Incidentally, the Republican slate of

delegates pledged to the renomination of President Herbert Hoover is practically completed and is expected to be announced within a few hours by National Committeeman Louis K. Liggett, who has power of attorney from the President to select the instructed list.

There is every reason to believe that Chairman Donahue, fixed more than ever in his determination against compromise since former Governor Smith's tart reply to Mayor Curley's attempt to twist Smith out of the picture as a candidate, will allow the latest Roosevelt "ultimatum" to go unheeded. This tender, set to expire at five o'clock tonight, is in effect that the slate of delegates agree upon Roosevelt as a second choice where and if Smith is eliminated at the convention.

That proposal, originally advanced by Mayor Curley to Senator David I. Walsh by way of a peace and harmony offering, was turned down by the Smith slate-makers—Senator Walsh, Governor Ely and Chairman Donahue. In fact, the Donahue answer to the suggestion was the slate of 100 per cent. Smith men he has announced, with Mayor Curley's name, of course, among those not included.

The branding of the slate by the Roosevelt leaders as "handpicked" by Donahue who likewise is referred to by Mayor Curley as the "owner" of the Democratic party in Massachusetts, has made no impression on Donahue other than to make him more determined than ever, perhaps, to yield nothing by way of a compromise. Donahue, with others, has taken the position that former Governor Smith, in referring to Curley's telegraphed exchanges with him as "a bit tricky" has so definitely placed himself in the picture here that his supporters would be breaking faith if they did not go through with him to the last ditch.

There is a strong element in the Roosevelt camp here, as opposed to the Curley tactics, very pronounced in the conclusion that it would not be good strategy for Governor Roosevelt to battle for delegates and thereby arouse such bitterness among the Smith's slate members that, although now friendly to Roosevelt, they would not go to his camp if Smith fails at the convention.

Among these more temperate advisers of the New York governor, however, there are some who feel that their candidate, to offset any chance of being accused of not having courage to stage a battle, may decide to get into the fight.

District Delegates

The following is the slate of district delegates and alternates announced by Chairman Donahue:

First—Hugh McLean, Holyoke; Michael E. Troy, West Stockbridge. Alternates, John C. Roe, Pittsfield; Edward J. Sammons, Westfield.

Second—Mayor Dwight R. Winter, Springfield; John D. O'Connor, Chicopee. Alternates, Justus G. Hanson, Northampton; Wojciech Tarka, Chicopee.

Third—M. Fred O'Connell, Fitchburg; Joseph E. Casey, Clinton. Alternates, William H. Murphy, Marlboro; Wilfred J. Lamoureux, Southbridge.

Fourth—Edward J. Kelly and Nellie A. Milles, Worcester. Alternates, Harold D. Donahue, Worcester; Mary E. A. Murray, Milford.

Fifth—Cornelius F. Cronin and Patrick J. Meehan, Lowell. Alternates, J. Frank Facey, Cambridge; Daniel O'Dea, Lowell.

Sixth—John J. McCarthy, Salem; Lot F. McNamara, Haverhill. Alternates, Timothy W. Fitzgerald, Salem; James F. Carens, Newburyport.

Seventh—Michael A. Sullivan, Lawrence; Charles F. Cotter, Lynn. Alternates, Tony A. Garofano, Saugus; Michael H. Jordan, Lawrence.

Eighth—Francis X. Hurley, Cambridge; James E. Hagen, Somerville. Alternates, Mary E. McGoldrick, Somerville; John W. Lyons, Cambridge.

Ninth—Daniel H. Coakley, Boston; Joseph A. Stokes, Cambridge. Alternates, Edmund F. O'Hearn, Brookline; Jeannette C. Chisholm, Waltham.

Tenth—John J. Crehan and Timothy J. Driscoll, Boston. Alternates, Mary T. Leonard and Thomas F. McLaughlin, Boston.

Eleventh—Vincent Brogna, Boston; Lawrence P. Quigley, Chelsea. Alternates, John F. Dowd and William H. Hearn, Boston.

Twelfth—Representative William P. Hickey and Daniel J. Gallagher, Boston. Alternates, Bernard Finkelstein and Francis E. Kelley, Boston.

Thirteenth—Arthur A. Hendrick, Brockton; James A. Mulhall, Quincy. Alternates, John J. Cleary, Norwood; Edward J. Megley, Holbrook.

Fourteenth—Dominic F. Corrigan and Miles J. Neff, Fall River. Alternates, John L. Campos, Somerset; John E. Welch, Taunton.

Fifteenth—Patrick M. Doyle, New Bedford; Thomas H. Buckley, Abington. Alternates, Alphonse Normandin, New Bedford; John F. Mannion, Middleboro.

No Second Choice—Donahue

Chairman Donahue's attitude toward the second-choice advances from the Roosevelt camp is embodied in a statement in which he says: "These delegates will go to the national convention pledged to vote for Alfred E. Smith of New York, not as a mere gesture of loyalty, but because of their abiding faith in former Governor Smith. The delegation is for Alfred E. Smith. Aside from that, it is against no other candidate. No effort has been made to ascertain a second choice for President from any of the delegates."

"These men and women have the welfare of the Democratic party at heart. They may be trusted to represent the best interests of the party in the Commonwealth and in the nation. Only in this way can Massachusetts have an effective voice in the selection of a candidate for President."

Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge has offered his services as peace-maker, having sent to Governor Ely, Senator Walsh, Mayor Curley, former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, Chairman Donahue and James D. Roosevelt, son of the governor, an invitation to luncheon next Monday for the purpose of discussing the situation and if possible to compromise the differences. The expected refusal by the Smith wing to pay heed to the Roosevelt "ultimatum" in all likelihood will make this peace overture fruitless.

Curley Reviews Overtures to Senator Walsh for Peace

A statement reviewing the peace overtures made by Mayor James M. Curley to Senator David I. Walsh in the Democratic row over selection of delegates to the national convention was issued last night by the Bay State leaders of the Roosevelt presidential movement. The statement, which also gives the supporters of Alfred E. Smith until five o'clock tonight to decide whether to agree to Roosevelt as their second choice for the nomination, was signed by Mayor Curley, James D. Roosevelt, son of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt; Louis H. Howe, the governor's personal secretary, and Mayors John J. Murphy of Somerville and George C. Sweeney of Gardner.

"From the standpoint of Democratic success in November," reads the statement, "it is most unfortunate that Chairman Donahue of the Democratic State Committee has upon three occasions failed to keep agreements to meet Mr. Farley and other friends of Governor Roosevelt, and has seen fit to announce a personal hand-picked slate of delegates to the Democratic National Convention. We feel that we are in honor bound fully to inform the Democratic voters of Massachusetts of the efforts we have made to reach a program in accord with party harmony and unity in addition to efforts made by Mayor Curley. We are releasing the following statement of his Honor James M. Curley:

"It is to be

Roosevelt Backers Issue Ultimatum

Unless the Smith slate of candidates for the national Democratic convention gives assurance by 5 o'clock this afternoon that it will swing to Roosevelt if and when Smith is eliminated, a Roosevelt slate will be filed by Mayor Curley.

This ultimatum was issued at midnight last night by the mayor and a committee of friends of the candidacy of the New York governor for the presidential nomination.

Their action followed conferences lasting for several hours between Curley, Roosevelt's secretary, Louis H. Howe, Mayors Murphy of Somerville, Burke of Medford and Sweeney of Gardner and James Roosevelt, the governor's son.

Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic state committee had thrown down the gauntlet to the Roosevelt group when he announced the all-Smith slate of 12



Gov. Roosevelt

delegates-at-large and 12 alternates, each pledged to the "Happy Warrior's" cause. His announcement came as Howe arrived in Boston. The slate of district delegates will be announced today.

Both the committee and Curley assailed Donahue's selection. They called his slate "personal and hand-picked," and expressed fear for Democratic harmony and unity.

Roosevelt's secretary conferred with Gov. Ely prior to the conference of Mayor Curley's group. Neither the governor nor Mr. Howe would comment on this meeting. The ultimatum was framed immediately after the conference with Gov. Ely.

An out-and-out battle with the Smith forces faces Mayor Curley

tomorrow on a slate for Roosevelt."

He said he received a call from Councillor Edward J. Sennott of Cambridge with suggestion that city and town committees meet to promote harmony.

"I told him a better scheme would be to communicate with the titular owner of the Democratic party in this state—Mr. Frank Donahue."

Curley said he would speak tonight before the Women's Auxiliary of the Hibernians and the Clover Club.

GREEN LEFT OUT

Rumblings among Smith followers came from Charlestown over the failure to recognize Councillor Thomas H. Green on the Smith slate of yesterday.

Green is chief lieutenant of Martin Lomasney and was a Smith delegate in 1924 and 1928.

Gov. Roosevelt has not yet entered the political cauldron here but his son and Lewis H. Howe, his personal secretary, have met several times with Mayor Curley.

The latter told both representatives of the New York governor that he has proposed the Roosevelt forces endorse Smith until he is eliminated at the Chicago convention in June on the promise that the Smith delegation will then throw its entire support to Roosevelt.

Indicative of the stand-pat attitude of the Smith group was the reaction of Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the state committee, who holds Smith's power of attorney, to the compromise demands.

DECISION FINAL

Donahue made it plain that the filing of the Smith slate settled the question once and for all, and that the time for agreements had gone by.

And it is no secret that the Smith supporters, who regard the Roosevelt threat of battle as senseless, are fully prepared to put the blame for any damage that is done the party on Mayor Curley's shoulders,

Curley Going to Work on Slate for Roosevelt

Mayor Curley declared today that he had been approached by former Senator Edward Sennott of Cambridge member of the city council, with the suggestion that the city and town Democratic committees be called into session to consider the Smith-Roosevelt situation and with the hope of solving the problem of delegates. The mayor told Mr. Sennott to take the plan to Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the State committee or "the titular owner of the Democratic party in the State."

The mayor asserted that he expected no favorable response to the Roosevelt

and indirectly on the New York governor's.

It is claimed that the mayor has already drawn up a slate of his own to put in the field, and that nomination papers have actually been taken out by Frank X. Quigley of Holyoke and Mayor Murphy of Somerville.

If the Curley slate is actually filed, it will line up against one of the strongest aggregations in the history of the Democratic party in this state.

LEADERS INCLUDED

As stressed by Chairman Donahue, the Smith delegates-at-large, chosen after many conferences and careful deliberation, embrace outstanding leaders of the democracy.

Included in the group is the governor of the state, the two United States senators, all the Democratic congressmen, the district attorney from Suffolk county, Gen. Cole, nominee for governor in 1928; former Mayor Fitzgerald, candidate for United States senator in 1916 and for governor in 1922.

Also Dr. Helen I. McGillicuddy, vice-chairman of the state committee, and Mrs. Helen G. Rotch, prominent child welfare, penology and public health worker.

No representative list of Democrats, in Donahue's opinion, could be drawn up without including most, if not all, of these names.

The district delegates selected, as well as alternates, include men and women outstanding in their communities, representing the Legislature, heads of municipalities and the racial and war veteran groups.

The greatest difficulty, Donahue said, was in selecting 84 candidates out of more than 1000 men and women who desired to go to the convention.

While no effort had been made to ascertain a second choice for president, Donahue revealed, the unit rule will apply to the delegation.

Only through the rule of the majority, he contended, can Massachusetts have an effective voice in the selection of a candidate for President.

ultimatum on the delegate situation, the time limit of which expires at 5 o'clock today. He said he would go to work on a Roosevelt slate, perhaps working all day Sunday. He admitted the selection of such a slate would require much thought and must have the approval of many persons. It was "astonishing," he said, the number of letter and phone calls he had received supporting his position.

South Boston Prepares for Its Big Day

Parade Route Shortened but Many Other Events Scheduled for March 17 Celebration

South Boston is prepared to celebrate its 156th anniversary of the Evacuation of Boston by the British troops and for several weeks a committee from the South Boston Citizens' Association, appointed by William L. Kendrick, president of that organization and headed by Andrew J. Gleason, has been hard at work on the details for the celebration.

The events will start Sunday night when the historic exercises are to be held in the Broadway Theater. Up to date, students of local schools have had the program all to themselves. These students have been working on essays for the prizes which will be awarded Sunday night as a part of the program. Martin Kane was chairman of the committee in charge of the essay contest.

The second event in the program will be the annual banquet which will be held at the Bradford Hotel Wednesday evening. Richard J. Dwyer is chairman of the committee in charge of the banquet and the committee has selected Michael J. O'Leary to be the toastmaster for the evening. Mr. O'Leary is a prominent Boston attorney and he is a past president of the South Boston Citizens' Association. The banquet will be attended by Governor Ely and Mayor Curley.

Curley to Open Forum Here to Debate Smith's Availability

Washington, March 10 (A.P.)—Mayor Curley, who came to Washington today to testify before a House committee, told newspapermen Governor Roosevelt is the only candidate I know of in Massachusetts and he will get the State delegation at the primary on April 25.

"New Hampshire helped out the situation and it looks good right now for a united democracy for Roosevelt," Curley said. "If Smith stands on the position he has taken so far, he is not a candidate and wants no one to vote for him."

The mayor said he would open a forum in Boston to debate Smith's availability. He added that he would meet Democratic members of Congress while here and expected to see Speaker Garner, another presidential possibility.

"I served with John Garner on the Foreign Affairs Committee twenty years ago," he said.

Boston Asks Authority to Borrow \$2,500,000

Only slight opposition was recorded today before the legislative Committee on Municipal Finance on a number of measures introduced by Mayor Curley seeking to authorize the city of Boston to borrow \$2,500,000 outside the debt limit for the reconstruction of streets, erection of municipal buildings and the laying out of a playground. The only objection came from City Councilor Clement A.

Norton of Hyde Park, who cited the need of staying within the debt limit and making both ends meet.

One of the proposals called for the expenditure of \$500,000 for the reconstruction of Porter street in East Boston to make a traffic outlet for the vehicular tunnel and afford quick access to the East Boston Airport. The plan was outlined to the committee by Frederick Fay, representing the City Planning Board. It was announced that the committee intends to make a trip to East Boston and view the proposed plan.

Joseph A. Rourke, commissioner of public works, urged the bill seeking \$600,000 for the erection of a new building and equipment to house the Department of Public Works. Commissioner Rourke explained that the old paving division building and property on North Grove street, which had become antiquated and a fire hazard, were disposed of to the Massachusetts General Hospital for \$148,000, which, he said, could be used in the cost for the new building.

Park Commissioner William P. Long and Martin Lomasney, former State senator, sought \$250,000 for the construction of a park in the vicinity of Nashua and Leverett streets, in the North End, adjacent to the dam. Commissioner Long also urged the bill providing for the construction of a swimming pool on the Charles River bank near the dam. He said it would provide salt water bathing for the only section of the city not now so favored.

Representative Alexander Sullivan of East Boston favored the bill seeking between \$175,000 to \$200,000 for the construction of a new municipal building in East Boston. He said that Mayor Curley is "always hollering about unemployment and ducking everything" and that the proposed project would help relieve unemployment.

Councillor Norton and Representative Elliot Wadsworth of Boston opposed the bill seeking \$750,000 for the reconstruction of a number of streets. They expressed the belief that the city is spending too much money at present. Commissioner Rourke favored the bill and declared that it would provide work for many persons now unemployed. Abraham B. Casson, legislative counsel for the city, favored the bills.

CURLEY LEADS HARBOR FIGHT

Washington, March 10 (AP)—Mayor James M. Curley and the entire Massachusetts congressional delegations joined today before the House rivers and harbors committee in urging improvement of Boston harbor.

Maj.-Gen. Lyttle Brown, chief of engineers, has recommended a \$4,800,000 project to include:

Deepening of the main ship channel, from President Roads to Commonwealth Pier No. 1, to 40 feet for a width of 600 feet, with suitable widening at the bend in the channel and for dredging to afford an anchorage area 40 feet deep, 2000 feet wide and 5500 feet long on the north side of President Roads.

Curley and the Bay State congressmen gave this plan their enthusiastic support.

MIRACLE HE SAYS

"It approaches a miracle," Curley testified, "when every representative of both parties and every organization is in agreement on this proposition."

"It is not the easiest thing in the world to get everybody in Massachusetts to agree."

"We boast the only dry dock big enough for the Leviathan, but its officials are disturbed about a lack of water in Boston harbor."

BIG SHIPS BARRED

"No 'super ships' of the American Navy can get into the Boston Navy Yard now, notably the aircraft carriers Lexington and Saratoga, although Boston has the only dry dock on the Atlantic seaboard large enough to handle them."

"If the committee has any doubts and would like to look over the scene, come to Boston on St. Patrick's Day and I assure the members they will be welcomed and royally entertained."

Smith Pictures Mayor Curley as Seeming Tricky

Declares Telegrams Have Effect of Putting Him in False Light

New York, March 10 (A.P.)—Former Governor Alfred E. Smith today accused Mayor James Curley of Boston of "trying to put me in a false light with my friends in Massachusetts." Replying to a second telegram from Curley in which the latter again urged that Smith's name be withdrawn from the Massachusetts primary, the former governor said:

"The printing of our telegraphic correspondence in the newspapers indicates to me that you are trying to put me in a false light with my friends in Massachusetts.

"I want them to understand that I welcome their support and that I have the keenest appreciation of their loyalty and devotion to me as well as their complete understanding that I battled hard for the principles they stand for and I am ready to do so again.

"I am sorry that you seem to feel that you should advise me. As much as I hate to say it, your second telegram seems to me a bit tricky.

"My case is in the hands of the Democrats of Massachusetts and I have abundant confidence in their judgment."

Smith's Forces Adamant Toward Curley's Moves

By William F. Furbush

The answer of the Massachusetts supporters of Alfred E. Smith to Mayor Curley's latest maneuvering in behalf of the Roosevelt-for-President movement will be announcement of a slate of delegates pledged to Smith, but not bearing the mayor's name. The announcement, looked for very shortly, will be the reply of Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State Committee, who has the Smith power of attorney to select instructed delegates, to the virtual Curley ultimatum that the "die will be cast" to-morrow on the question whether there will be a slate of delegates pledged to Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt in the Bay State primaries on April 26.

Al Smith's broadside from New York today, attacking Mayor Curley in the recent exchange of telegrams, has cemented the Smith forces here apparently against any compromise. When informed of Smith's criticism of Curley in which the "Happy Warrior" said that he would go through to the limit for his friends here, Chairman Donahue said:

"Governor Smith's friends are going through for him to the limit and that means that there will be no one on the Smith slate in Massachusetts who is not a loyal Smith supporter."

Chairman Donahue and Senator Walsh were in conference all morning at the

Hotel Lenox, preparing the Smith slate. During that conference LaRue Brown, close friend of Governor Roosevelt, arrived at the hotel and was closeted for a long time with the conferees, presumably in further attempts to arrive at a harmonious solution of the delegate problem. It was stated that Senator Walsh would not return to Washington until tomorrow and there was every indication that further conferences would be held this afternoon and tonight among Chairman Donahue, Senator Walsh and Governor Ely.

To date Mayor Curley has been blocked in two important steps to better his position—one to effect a compromise with the Smith forces on the question of a Bay State slate to the convention and the other a bold move to have former Governor Smith revoke the written consent he gave to Mr. Donahue to the use of his name in the primaries.

Responding to the mayor's telegraphed request that he withdraw his name from use in Massachusetts primaries "for the promotion of harmony," Smith declined. He also denied the mayor's contention that, by permitting the use of his name, he was inconsistent with his statement of Feb. 5 in which he said he would not make a pre-convention fight for delegates.

In his movement for a compromise, the mayor sought and had conferences with Senator David I. Walsh who, with Governor Ely and Chairman Donahue, are leading the Smith forces. Suggestions by the mayor for the selection of a slate of delegates did not meet with the views of Senator Walsh, who was subsequently supported by both Governor Ely and Mr. Donahue. The Smith leaders were adamant in their stand against any decision to recognize Roosevelt or any other candidate as a "second choice" after Smith. In other words, their position, as previously taken, remained that delegates who appear on their slate must be pledged first and last to Smith until released.

It has been understood authoritatively that Governor Ely has taken the position of not caring who, Mayor Curley or anybody else, went on the slate, provided that the delegate was unqualifiedly pledged to Smith until released. Senator Walsh's attitude was the same and on the question of whether Curley's name should appear on the slate, Chairman Donahue is believed to have taken the stand that he would interpose no objection if the mayor gave impeccable assurances he would pledge himself to Smith and remain so pledged until released and with the further understanding that there would be no agreement on a second choice, Roosevelt or any other candidate.

Decision Rests With Roosevelt

The net result of the Curley activities would appear to indicate at this time that, if he is to realize on his plan to attend the convention in Chicago, starting June 27, he will have to enter the battle either as an unpledged delegate, but committed to Roosevelt, or lead a slate pledged to Roosevelt, in the event that the latter decides to give his written consent to the use of his name here. It appears to be an open question now whether the New York governor will give that consent which, as Mayor Curley predicted in his telegram to former Governor Smith yesterday, might result in a political campaign disastrous to the Democrats in this State next November.

A consideration which makes it problematical whether Governor Roosevelt will decide on a delegate contest here is

the attitude of the section of the Bay State Roosevelt camp represented by LaRue Brown, a close personal friend of the New York governor, whose idea of a campaign does not necessarily conform to the campaign methods of the mayor.

The Brown section of the Roosevelt forces is considering the situation in the light of the effect a bitter primary battle might have subsequently in the deliberations at the convention. The Brown section is fully aware that bitterness certain to develop in a primary contest as between Curley and the Ely-Walsh-Donahue might so alienate Smith supporters, not necessarily far removed from the Roosevelt candidacy, as to prevent their giving support to the New York governor when and if Smith is definitely eliminated from the picture at the convention.

In gist, the Smith forces here are ready to give battle if forced to do so, while the Roosevelt leaders, including Mayor Curley, if his advances for a harmony compromise form a criterion, are hesitating over giving battle, the decision resting with Governor Roosevelt himself.

In his reply to Mayor Curley's request that he withdraw his name from use in the Massachusetts primary former Governor Smith wired:

"I am in receipt of your telegram of even date. I do not consider that my consent to the use of my name in the coming primary in Massachusetts is any way out of line with the statement that I issued a short time ago with respect to my attitude to the nomination to be made at the Democratic convention."

Not Candidate, Mayor Holds

To that, the mayor retorted as follows: "The confirmation by you of the statements printed by the press, namely, that you are not a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President of the United States; second, that you would not seek delegates; third, that you would make no pre-convention fight, and, fourth, that, as leader of the party in the nation, you would keep your hands off, is pleasing news to the Democracy of Massachusetts."

That in substance was the argument the mayor made in his recent speech in Manchester the night before the New Hampshire primaries and repeated in an address broadcast last night over a local radio network of several stations. He is emphasizing his interpretation of the Smith statement to the effect that Smith is not a candidate. The Roosevelt victory in New Hampshire, aside from other considerations, including the late development of the Smith campaign there, may have been influenced in large measure by the mayor's declaration, but Smith leaders here consider the standard bearer of 1928 as an actual candidate for nomination again, even though his guarded statements do not present him as more than receptive or passive.

GLOBE 3/10/32

CURLEY SEEKS PARLEY WITH SENATOR WALSH

Mayor Says, if It Comes to a Fight, Gov Roosevelt Will Win in Massachusetts

By CHARLES S. GROVES

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, here to urge Congress to improve Boston Harbor, today predicted that the Massachusetts delegation to the Democratic national convention would support Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt for the Presidential nomination.

"If it comes to a fight, Roosevelt will carry the State in the April primaries," said Mayor Curley. He said, however, that he hoped an agreement could be reached between all the Democrats so that such a contest would not be necessary between Roosevelt and Alfred E. Smith for the delegation.

"Gov. Smith has eliminated himself as a candidate by repeating his early statement that he would make no campaign for delegates to the national convention," said the Mayor. Mayor Curley said that he would endeavor to hold a conference with Senator David I. Walsh this afternoon.

Senator Walsh was called into conference a couple of days ago in Boston to try to help iron out the difficulties among the Massachusetts Democrats. "The primary victory of Roosevelt in New Hampshire has helped Roosevelt's cause a great deal in Massachusetts," Mayor Curley continued. "The same kind of people are in both States and the same kind of result is to be expected in the Massachusetts primary."

The Mayor said he would see a num-

ber of Democratic leaders while here, including Speaker Garner with whom he served a score of years ago in Congress.

CURLEY'S WIRE "SEEMS TRICKY," SMITH SAYS

NEW YORK, March 10 (A. P.)—Ex-Gov. Alfred E. Smith today accused Mayor James Curley of Boston of "trying to put me in a false light with my friends in Massachusetts."

Replying to a second telegram from Curley, in which the latter again urged that Smith's name be withdrawn from the Massachusetts primary, the former Governor said:

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"My case is in the hands of the Democrats of Massachusetts and I have abundant confidence in their judgment."

MAYOR CURLEY BEFORE HOUSE

Improvement of Boston Harbor Urged

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Maj. Gen. Lytle Brown, chief of engineers, has recommended a \$4,800,000 project to include:

"Deepening of the main ship channel, from President Roads to Commonwealth Pier No. 1, to 40 feet for a width of 600 feet with suitable widening at the bend in the channel and for dredging to afford an anchorage

area 40 feet deep, 200 feet wide and 5500 feet long on the north side of President Roads."

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"If the committee has any doubts and would like to look over the scene, come to Boston on St. Patrick's Day and I assure the members they will be welcomed and royally entertained."

Story Passed Along From Banker to Broker to Third Man to Mayor Curley

Mayor James M. Curley made the startling announcement this morning that he had learned from an authoritative source that the Lindbergh baby was returned to his parents last Sunday night and that the police have been cleared away in order to give the kidnapers a 7-hour start.

According to the Mayor, the information about the return of the baby was given by a New York banker to a Boston insurance broker who in turn told it to an advertising man who told Mayor Curley.

This morning a story went around town that a motorist passing Mayor Curley's home on Jamaica Way saw a child being taken into the Mayor's home. When it was called to the attention of the Mayor he telephoned his home and was told there was no child there.

POLICE DENY BABY HAS BEEN RETURNED

HOPEWELL, N. J., March 9 (A. P.)

—Police at the Lindbergh home stated flatly today that the kidnaped Lindbergh baby was not in either the Lindbergh or Morrow homes and said they knew nothing of a report emanating from Boston that the child had been returned.

As soon as it was reported from Boston that Mayor Curley had what he considered reliable information concerning the baby's return the following question was framed and sent to the police headquarters at the Lindbergh home:

"Mayor Curley of Boston has announced that he has received information from an 'authoritative source' that baby was returned on Sunday night and that the police had been cleared away from the Lindbergh home to give the kidnapers 72 hours in which to make their getaway. Has the baby been returned? Is Mayor Curley correct in any respect?"

Police conferred for more than an hour on this and other questions submitted at the same time and then replied to the question about the baby's alleged return:

"We know nothing of this."

Bay Staters Call for Port Development

Curley Heads Boston Group Urging Facilities Favored by War Dept.

By Oliver McKee, Jr.

Special to the Transcript:

Washington, March 10—United Massachusetts support was given today before the House Rivers and Harbors Committee to the report of the Army engineers for the improvement of Boston harbor. The committee devoted this morning to a presentation of the arguments for prompt and favorable action on the engineers' report. Headed by Mayor James M. Curley, a representative group of Bay Staters appeared to back the project, and in addition, the whole Massachusetts delegation in Congress, of both parties, was registered as being in favor of the improvement project.

Congressman John W. McCormack, author, with his colleague Douglass, of bills carrying out the engineers' recommendations, opened the proceedings with an outline of the reasons why the improvements are needed both for Boston and the interests of New England as a whole. After members of the Massachusetts delegation had appeared in behalf of the project, or had been registered as endorsing it, Mayor Curley presented the arguments from the point of view of the city of Boston. He declared that the city is reasonably entitled to the facilities necessary to make Boston an adequate port of call for the super-liners now being built, or already in operation, and told the committee how many of the super-liners are making Boston a port of call. This fact makes it imperative that Boston have facilities to take care of these big ships, and to get such facilities certain harbor improvements are necessary, such as those embodied in the engineers' report.

Recommendations Justified

Frank S. Davis, manager of the Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, told the committee: "The steadily increasing commerce of the port of Boston; the largest size vessels using the port; its rank as one of the country's principal ports; its exceptional drydock and other facilities, and its accessibility, amply justify the recommendations of the War Department for the improvement of Boston Harbor. The practice of having New York express liners call at Boston to take on and discharge passengers on their eastbound and westbound trips is growing. In 1930, ninety-six of these large New York liners called at Boston on their eastbound trips to Europe, and sixty-two called at Boston on their westbound trips. The draught of some of these steamers exceeded thirty-three feet and at low tide the present channel depth is inadequate for vessels of this size. These steamers handled about thirty thousand overseas passengers in and out of Boston at the Commonwealth Pier in South Boston, and the Boston & Albany docks in East Boston.

"In all probability, the amount of Boston express cargo handled by these New

York steamers could be substantially increased if they could be navigated to and from the piers regardless of tides. The forty-foot channel recommended by the War Department would be sufficient to enable them to disregard the tides, which is not the case with the present channel depth of thirty-five feet at mean low water. During the past year, executives of the North German Lloyd, the French Line and others have personally investigated the facilities of the port of Boston with a view to the expansion of their services, in order to shorten the time of overseas voyages of their ships by taking advantage of Boston's shorter ocean distances. I am in a position to state, as the result of personal contacts with these gentlemen, that the transfer of some of their big steamers to Boston has been seriously considered. There have even been statements from authentic sources that the Bremen and Europa might be sent to Boston. A depth of forty feet for the inner harbor channel and to the piers is absolutely necessary for the safe handling of steamers of this size.

Paying Investment

"Total expenditures of the Federal Government on the improvement of Boston Harbor and its tributaries from the establishment of the Government to the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1930, amounted to \$13,749,742.98. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts has expended for the development and improvement of Boston Harbor from 1859 to 1930, inclusive, \$23,026,196.87, or nearly ten millions more than the Federal Government has expended on Boston Harbor in all time. With the exception of 1925, 1926 and 1927, the average annual appropriation by the Government for Boston Harbor for the twelve-year period, 1919 to 1930, inclusive, has been \$46,000. In 1925, 1926 and 1927, a total of \$715,000 was appropriated to dredge the principal harbor entrance channel (North Broad Sound) to forty feet at low water.

"The fact is, expenditures by the Government for the improvement of Boston Harbor have been a very profitable investment. The total duties collected since 1842 amounts to \$1,582,515,000, while as previously stated, the Government has expended a total of but about thirteen and one-half millions. Vessel tonnage and tax collections alone at Boston for the ten-year period, 1922 to 1931, inclusive, amount to \$1,502,713.90, or more than 10 per cent of the Government's total expenditures on the port. In the same ten-year period, tonnage tax collections at New York amounted to \$6,199,471.86, Philadelphia \$1,015,456.76, and Baltimore \$655,103.16.

Huge Expenditures at New York

"Total expenditures for all time by the Government on New York harbor amount to more than sixty-two millions, and, during the eleven-year period, 1919 to 1930, the Government expended \$28,806,577 on Philadelphia and the Delaware river; \$3,357,500 on Baltimore; and \$5,996,000 on Norfolk. Boston interests have no complaint to make about such expenditures by the Government for the improvement of these ports, but my object in referring to them is to bring to the committee's attention the following facts: "First—That owing to its natural advantages, the Government has been called upon to expend a relatively small amount on Boston harbor as compared with expenditures at the other North Atlantic ports.

"Second—That the money return to the

Government in the form of duties and tonnage tax collections is relatively greater from Boston than from any of the other ports.

Third—That the annual maintenance cost of Boston Harbor channels is much less than that of any of the other ports in the North Atlantic range.

"Finally, the Port of Boston by reason of its accessibility to the open sea; its shorter ocean distances to Europe and South America; its great Army Base, Commonwealth Pier and mammoth drydock (largest in the Western hemisphere), and its modern Commonwealth Fish Pier, is a great national asset, the value of which, from a military as well as commercial standpoint, constitute, as we see it, sound reasons for respectfully urging your honorable committee to make a favorable report on the recommendation of the War Department."

Invites Committee to Boston

Mr. Curley invited members of the committee to come to Boston either on March 17 or April 19, two of the holidays this spring, and promised a full measure of hospitality, with every opportunity to familiarize themselves at first hand with the plans for improving Boston harbor. He was followed by Corporation Counsel S. Silverman, who declared that the project would make Boston the real port it ought to be, and that if developed it would make a real contribution to the Federal Government, in peace and in war.

Congressman A. Piatt Andrew emphasized to the committee the fact that New England depends for its prosperity largely on the sea, having no natural resources of its own, like oil, coal, copper, etc. For this reason, the development of the port of Boston would be of immense value to New England industry as a whole, facilitating its exports and imports.

Frank S. Davis, manager of the Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, headed a delegation of Boston business men and spokesmen for various organizations. Aside from Mayor Curley and Corporation Counsel Silverman, the Boston group included:

Thomas Johnson, of the port authority.
H. H. Wiggin and A. Spear, of the Wiggin Terminals.
B. J. Rothwell, of the Boston Real Estate Exchange.
F. T. Smith, foreign freight agent of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.
Joseph L. Kemp, of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation.
A. P. Russell, vice president of the New Haven.
Capt. John Low, of the Boston pilots.
Capt. C. Shepherd, chief engineer of the Boston & Maine.
John J. Halloran, Herbert S. Evans, John A. Sullivan, Col. J. H. Hodsdon, Capt. G. F. Lord of the Boston port authority.
Daniel J. Harkins, Hamburg American Lines.
T. G. Stead, Cunard Company.
R. M. Hicks, International Mercantile Marine Company.
John Leonard

SMITH URGED TO FREE SLATE

Mayor Curley Appeals in Behalf of Party Victory

BY DONALD R. WAUGH

Mayor Curley, heartened by the overwhelming victory given Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt in the New Hampshire presidential primaries, today addressed a letter to former Gov. Alfred E. Smith urging Smith to withdraw the sanction which he had given for a pledged-to-Smith slate in the Massachusetts primaries.

Curley said that this action should be taken by Smith in the interest of the Democratic party and in the interest of Smith himself. Were Smith to accede, an unpledged delegation could then be sent to the Chicago convention by the Democrats of Massachusetts. This, Curley intimates, would eliminate any Smith-Roosevelt contest for delegates in this state.

PEACE CONFERENCES

While the mayor was writing Smith today, and preparing to discuss the political situation further in the regular Roosevelt radio broadcast through WBZ at 6:30 tonight, the most conservative members of the Smith and Roosevelt factions, headed, respectively, by Gov. Ely and LaRue Brown, were trying to iron out the differences and avoid an open, severe fight which is definitely in the air. Brown held two half-hour conferences with the Governor during the day.

Senator Walsh was back in Washington, having left on the midnight train. Tonight Mayor Curley goes to Washington on a matter of business before Congress, but it is quite likely that he will see Senator Walsh again in the capital.

Chairman Frank J. Donahue, who has Smith's power of attorney to pick the Smith slate, busied himself most of today with his private law practice, but he expected to confer further with Gov. Ely during the afternoon and evening. Donahue made a definite announcement that his Smith slate would not be forthcoming today and then denied himself to reporters.

MAYOR'S ATTITUDE

It is understood that the most important matter of difference between the Smith and Roosevelt forces is just what the attitude of a Smith pledged slate should be in the convention when and if Smith is definitely eliminated as a candidate. This point seems to centre around the attitude of the mayor who is firmly for a commitment to Roosevelt as second choice or something to that effect.

Mayor Curley's letter to Smith was addressed "dear friend." Its text was as follows:

"The primaries in New Hampshire upon Tuesday resulted, as every student of politics anticipated, and as unquestionably you expected, provided I interpreted your public utterances with reference to the campaign correctly. Under date of Feb. 8, 1932, in a state-

ment to the press you said, among other things, 'I will not make a pre-convention campaign to secure the support of the delegates,' and further, 'I am the leader of my party in the nation. With a full sense of the responsibility thereby imposed, I shall not in advance of the convention either support or oppose the candidacy of any aspirant.' Upon Feb. 9 you stated, among other things, 'A candidate is a man who seeks the support of the delegates and makes a campaign before the convention. I am not going to do either. I am trying to do the manly thing.'

LETTER TO DONAHUE

"Under date of Feb. 29, in a letter to Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic state committee of Massachusetts, who requested authority for the use of your name, in order, as he said, to comply with a purely technical requirement of the Massachusetts law, you stated that you gave assent to the use of your name solely on the understanding that it was a technical requirement, and in order to permit your friends in Massachusetts to express their sentiment and good will toward you. This assent to the use of your name is in my opinion a distortion of the construction which should be given your letter and is not clearly in accord with your attitude as expressed in the press statements of Feb. 8 and Feb. 9, 1932.

"In your statement of Feb. 8 you stated, among other things, that you would not make a pre-convention campaign to secure the support of the delegates, and further that as leader of the party in the nation, with a full sense of the responsibility thereby imposed, it was not your purpose in advance of the convention either to support or oppose the candidacy of any aspirant.

"The chairman of the Massachusetts Democratic state committee has announced it as his purpose to place in the field in opposition to the candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt a slate of delegates pledged to Alfred E. Smith, which is clearly in conflict with your statement of Feb. 8, 1932, in which you stated that it was not your purpose either to support or oppose the candidacy of any aspirant.

"There is in my opinion an obligation to the Democratic party and to yourself, and to the democracy of Massachusetts who supported your candidacy in 1928, which requires that you withdraw the sanction given Chairman Donahue of Massachusetts for the use of your name upon the ballot at the primaries April 26. The withdrawal of this sanction would not preclude the selection and the placing upon the ballot of an unpledged delegation, which, provided the delegation elected at the primaries saw fit to support your candidacy, would be at liberty to do so.

MATTER OF DUTY

"In the opinion of countless thousands of your admirers in Massachusetts, myself among the number, who supported your candidacy, there is a definite line of demarcation between friendship and duty, and no man is justified in proclaiming himself as your friend who demands that you pass beyond the line of duty to discharge either a real or a fancied obligation.

"As a Democrat interested in the success of the party, and one who believes that the economic ills of the nation can best be cured through Democratic leadership, I most respectfully request for the promotion of harmony in the party and success in Massachusetts in November election, that you withdraw the sanction given for the use of your name in the primaries to be held on April 26. If it was your purpose to

allow your friends opportunity to give expression to their good will, let them contest as unpledged delegates. This will give them the privilege which they claim they desire, without mixing you in a political campaign which may prove disastrous to party success in Massachusetts in November."

GOV. ELY MUM

Neither the Governor or Brown would discuss their conferences today, except to say that their conversations were pleasant and the general situation looked quite hopeful of solution.

The Massachusetts supporters of Roosevelt were quite flushed today with the victory in New Hampshire and in general were inclined to ask such severe compromise terms that it was very doubtful whether Donahue and others in the Smith camp would agree to them. Senator Walsh's attempts at mediation failed to settle matters.

The Roosevelt group, in general, wants not only an agreement on the second choice or freedom of the delegates, but also inclusion of a substantial number of Roosevelt men on the Smith slate.

In spite of the jam in the Democratic camp the Republican chieftains of the state were beginning to get worried today through the failure of the Washington headquarters of the party to come through with the power of attorney to National Committeeman Louis K. Liggett, authorizing him to pick the pledged-to-Hoover slate in Massachusetts. Liggett refuses to go ahead with the slate until he has the power of attorney in spite of the fact that the time for getting nomination papers in shape with the necessary signatures is getting short. No reason has been assigned by the Washington leaders of the party for the failure to produce the needed paper.

Donahue, Walsh and Gov. Ely, together with Daniel F. O'Connell, secretary to Senator Coolidge, conferred several times within the past 24 hours and worked out a tentative Smith slate.

This includes the names of Gov. Ely, Senator Walsh, Senator Coolidge, Congressman Granfield, Congressman Connery, Dist.-Atty. Foley and a couple of women—probably Mrs. Jessie W. Sayre and Dr. Helen Doherty-McGillcuddy. It also provides for State Senator Buckley and Representative Birmingham either as delegates or alternates.

The result in New Hampshire was unexpected only in the size of the Roosevelt victory. It had been freely predicted by unbiased observers that he would carry the state but there had been doubt as to whether the Smith forces could break into the first district. Although the total vote was not exceptionally large, it was a strong one for a Democratic presidential primary in the state.

CURLEY CONGRATULATES ROOSEVELT ON VICTORY

Mayor James M. Curley today sent the following congratulatory telegram to Gov. Franklin Roosevelt at Albany, N. Y.:

"Your triumphant victory in New Hampshire marks the greatest Democratic achievement in the history of the state. You are the greatest asset of the Democratic party in the nation and the people of New Hampshire have given expression to this belief in an overwhelming majority for you as standard-bearer. Heartly congratulations."

Chore

3/10/3

WITHDRAW, SAYS CURLEY TO SMITH

Suggests Bay State Delegation Go to Convention Unpledged

Mayor Curley's comment on the Roosevelt victory in the New Hampshire primary yesterday took the form of a telegram to Ex-Gov Smith today, in which the Mayor called upon Smith to withdraw his sanction for the use of his name in Massachusetts and let the campaign be for unpledged delegates, and if the delegation saw fit to support Smith's candidacy it would be at liberty to do so.

"If it was your purpose," wired Mayor Curley, "to allow your friends opportunity to give expression to their good will, let them contest as unpledged delegates. This will give them the privilege which they claim they desire, without wiring you in a political campaign which may prove disastrous to party success in Massachusetts in November."

In the telegram the Mayor also quoted the famous Smith statements on Feb 8 and Feb 9.

The Mayor's telegram follows:

"The primaries in New Hampshire upon Tuesday resulted, as every student of politics anticipated, and as unquestionably you expected, provided I interpreted your public utterances with reference to the campaign correctly. Under date of Feb 8, 1932, in a statement to the press you said, among other things, 'I will not make a pre-convention campaign to secure the support of the delegates,' and further, 'I am the leader of my party in the Nation. With a full sense of the responsibility thereby imposed, I shall not in advance of the convention either support or oppose the candidacy of any aspirant.' Upon Feb 8, you stated, among other things, 'A candidate is a man who seeks the support of the delegates and makes a campaign before the convention. I am not going to do either. I am trying to do the manly thing.'"

Quotes Feb 29 Letter

"Under date of Feb 29, in a letter to Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Massachusetts, who requested authority for the use of your name, in order, as he said, to comply with a purely technical requirement of the Massachusetts law, you stated that you gave assent to the use of your name solely on the understanding that it was a technical requirement, and in order to permit your friends in Massachusetts to express their sentiment and good will toward you. This assent to the use of your name is, in my opinion, a

distortion of the construction which should be given your letter and is not clearly in accord with your attitude as expressed in the press statements of Feb 8 and Feb 9, 1932.

"In your statement of Feb 8 you stated, among other things, that you would not make a pre-convention campaign to secure the support of the delegates, and further, that as leader of the party in the Nation, with a full sense of the responsibility thereby imposed, it was not your purpose in advance of the convention either to support or oppose the candidacy of any aspirant.

"The chairman of the Massachusetts Democratic State Committee has announced it as his purpose to place in the field in opposition to the candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt a slate of delegates pledged to Alfred E. Smith, which is clearly in conflict with your statement of Feb 8, 1932, in which you stated that it was not your purpose either to support or oppose the candidacy of any aspirant.

Obligation to Party

"There is, in my opinion, an obligation to the Democratic party and to yourself, and to the Democracy of Massachusetts, who supported your candidacy in 1928, which requires that you withdraw the sanction given Chairman Donahue of Massachusetts for the use of your name upon the ballot at the primaries, April 26. The withdrawal of this sanction would not preclude the selection and the placing upon the ballot of an unpledged delegation, which, provided the delegation elected at the primaries saw fit to support your candidacy, would be at liberty to do so.

"In the opinion of countless thousands of your admirers in Massachusetts, myself among the number, who supported your candidacy, there is a definite line of demarcation between friendship and duty, and no man is justified in proclaiming himself as your friend who demands that you pass beyond the line of duty to discharge either a real or a fancied obligation.

"As a Democrat interested in the success of the party, and one who believes that the economic ills of the Nation can best be cured through Democratic leadership, I most respectfully request for the promotion of harmony in the party and success in Massachusetts in November election, that you withdraw the sanction given for the use of your name in the primaries to be held on April 26. If it was

your purpose to allow your friends opportunity to give expression to their good will, let them contest as unpledged delegates. This will give them the privilege which they claim they desire, without wiring you in a political campaign which may prove disastrous to party success in Massachusetts in November."

ONLY TWO OPPOSED TO CURLEY APPEAL

Plans for Funds Outside Debt Limit Heard

There was only slight opposition to the proposals of Mayor Curley of Boston for authority for the city to borrow approximately \$2,500,000 outside the debt limit for reconstruction of streets, erection of municipal buildings and playground construction when the petition was heard yesterday by the Legislative Committee on Municipal Finance. The principal objection was from City Councillor Clement A. Norton of Boston, who based his claims on the necessity for staying within the debt limit in order to make both ends meet.

It was decided that some of the sites selected by the Mayor for improvement will be visited by the committee before action is taken.

Approximately \$600,000 was asked for reconstruction of Porter st in East Boston to make a traffic outlet for the vehicular tunnel.

Another \$600,000 was asked for the erection of a building and equipment to house the Department of Public Works. A site on Atlantic av near North End Park was advocated.

Commissioner of the City Park Department William P. Long, aided by former Senator Martin M. Lomasney, asked a quarter of a million for the construction of a park in the vicinity of Nashua and Leverett sts, adjacent to the dam.

Another proposition for the construction of a swimming pool on the Charles River bank near the dam was advocated by Commissioner Long.

East Boston asked for a municipal building, to cost between \$175,000 and \$200,000.

When Commissioner of Public Works Rourke asked for an increase of \$75,000 for reconstruction of streets, City Councillor Norton and Representative Eliot Wadsworth of Boston objected that the city is spending too much money now.

A Roosevelt Clean-Up

Governor Roosevelt's smashing victory over Alfred E. Smith in New Hampshire can hardly be construed as an accurate measure of the Roosevelt strength in Massachusetts, owing to the peculiar devotion to their idol of the Smith leaders in this State and their superior local prestige, as compared with that of the Smith managers in the Granite State. The Roosevelt campaign in New Hampshire was ably organized and managed and the Smith campaign was not, which would account in part for the astonishing lead run up for the governor of New York. On the other hand, the Roosevelt men here have the right to feel strongly encouraged because their fellow workers succeeded so well in impressing upon the Democratic voters of New Hampshire that Governor Smith is not an actual candidate for the nomination, and voters like to feel that their votes will count for something in national conventions. Moreover, in the background was the feeling that whether or not Mr. Roosevelt is the ablest man the Democratic party could nominate, at the present outlook he would make the most effective candidate against the Republican nominee; a conclusion encouraged by the reports from the Roosevelt workers in other parts of the country.

Of immediate interest here is whether the Roosevelt men will put in a straight pledged ticket here and make a fight for it—a decision which at this writing has not been reached. The tendency of Mayor Curley to battle against any opposition that may confront him is well known, while the liking of Senator Walsh for a contest, where one can be avoided, is not so intense. Besides, the presence in Massachusetts of James J. Roosevelt, son of the governor, as one of the Massachusetts leaders, may be taken into consideration. Not only he but other Roosevelt men and, indeed, the governor himself, have felt that they would much rather avoid creating antagonisms among the Smith men, in the interest of the party, if they could do so without any material sacrifice of the Roosevelt interests. It has been said, upon fairly high authority, that eventually Governor Smith will be found supporting Roosevelt, if he continues to hold his expected strength in the convention, and with that prospect in view, the Roosevelt strategy may be tinged with some practical diplomacy. Both sides are maneuvering under pressure of all kinds, and it is doubtful if either group of leaders has made up its mind just what procedure to recommend. The decision may be important, however, for the Massachusetts primaries come early and their outcome might prove of far-reaching influence. It is certain that any such result in Massachusetts as that in New Hampshire would damage the Smith cause almost irreparably.

ONLY SLIGHT OPPOSITION

Proposals City Borrow
\$2,500,000 Heard

There was only slight opposition to the proposals of Mayor Curley of Boston for authority for the city to borrow approximately \$2,500,000 outside the debt limit for reconstruction of streets, erection of municipal buildings and playground construction when the petition was heard today by the Legislative Committee on Municipal Finance. The principal objection was from City Councillor Clement A. Norton of Boston, who based his claims on the necessity for staying within the debt limit in order to make both ends meet.

It was decided that some of the sites selected by the Mayor for improvement will be visited by the committee before action is taken.

Approximately \$600,000 was asked for reconstruction of Porter st in East Boston to make a traffic outlet for the vehicular tunnel and afford quick access to the East Boston Airport. This plan was explained by Frederick Fay of the City Planning Board and the committee will make a trip to East Boston.

Another \$600,000 was asked for the erection of a building and equipment to house the Department of Public Works. A site on Atlantic av near North End Park was advocated. The old Paving Division buildings and property on North Grove st, which Commissioner of Public Works Joseph A. Rourke characterized as antiquated and a fire hazard, were disposed of to the Massachusetts General Hospital for \$148,000, which sum would be used in the costs for the new plant.

Commissioner of the City Park Department William P. Long, aided by former Senator Martin M. Lomasney, asked a quarter of a million for the construction of a park in the vicinity of Nashua and Leverett sts, adjacent to the dam.

Mr Lomasney said this work could not be done within the debt limit and when asked by Representative George F. Anderson of Boston "Why not?" replied: "Because the Mayor says so."

Another proposition for the construction of a swimming pool on the Charles River bank near the dam was advocated by Commissioner Long, who said it would provide salt water bathing for the only section of the city now not so favored. Before the building of the dam a bathhouse was always anchored off Charlesbank Playground.

East Boston asked for a municipal building, to cost between \$175,000 and \$200,000. Representative Alexander Sullivan of East Boston said Mayor Curley is "always hollering about unemployment and ducking everything. Now push this into him to relieve some of the unemployed."

Representative William H. Barker and Ex-Representative George F. Murphy, both of East Boston, also favored this petition.

Up to this point there was no opposition, but when Commissioner of Public Works Rourke asked for an increase of \$75,000 for reconstruction of streets, City Councillor Norton and Representative Eliot Wadsworth of Boston objected that the city is spending too much money now.

Mr Rourke believed the program would put many men to work, who are now being asked to leave the city. Welfare

Department. Among the streets he desires to improve are Massachusetts av, Summer and Dorchester sts, and Northern av.

Abraham B. Casson, assistant-legislative agent for the city of Boston, urged the bill. In speaking for it he related that a recent investigation had shown that many persons under the Welfare Department are now receiving more money than they would get if they were employed.

Councillor Norton characterized as a fallacy the proposal to spend public money to alleviate unemployment. He added that last year owners of 6500 pieces of property were unable to meet their taxes and predicted that the number would increase to 10,000 this year.

The hearing concluded.

JAMES ROOSEVELT PRAISES VETERANS

Speaks at Banquet Given
Joseph R. Franklin

The spirit of war veterans as an example for the young people of the Nation was praised last night by James Roosevelt, son of Gov Roosevelt of New York, who was a speaker at a banquet tendered Joseph R. Franklin, Supreme Gu Gu of the Military Order of the Serpent, at the American House.

The organization is composed entirely of veterans of the Spanish War. Mr Franklin is now making a tour of the United States, and came here from Washington for the reception. He will next attend a function at Cleveland.

He brought greetings from the national officers and told of the work being done by the national body to advance the interests of the veterans.

Department Adit Harry V. O'Day of the Veterans of Foreign Wars also spoke.

Mayor Curley was represented by Peter F. Tague, Election Commissioner. Other speakers included Emery C. Griswold, department commander, United States War Veterans, and Mrs Mary Merrill, grand gila monster, M. O. L.

Wilfred E. Jacobs was toastmaster. The officers arranging the reception included, besides Mr Jacobs, A. E. Stone, Charles H. Downing, William J. Cullinan, James W. Bond, Russell Younger, Walter Ogilvie, Jarvis A. Wells and John W. Ford.

CURLEY TO URGE DEEPER CHANNEL

Mayor Curley will be the spokesman at Washington tomorrow for the Boston delegation which will urge the inclusion in the rivers and harbors bill of an appropriation for the deepening of the main ship channel and the enlargement of the anchorage at quarantine.

The mayor hopes to find time during his brief stay in Washington to discuss national politics.

supporters have made substantial changes in their group of candidates for delegates-at-large. Two tentative slates were given out, one after the other, in order to test Democratic sentiment. After long discussion, Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, whose name had been on both slates, said he did not care to go as a delegate to the convention; he asked that his name be taken off and that representatives of other racial groups be included. The rumor was that Donahue had taken the same attitude with regard to his candidacy, and most people assumed the matter to be settled.

Other Names Mentioned

Recently, however, the Smith leaders have had in mind the possibility that if Curley ran as a delegate-at-large he might defeat some one of the Smith delegates who would not be so well known as the Mayor of Boston. With that contingency in mind, the Smith people, it is said, have decided to make up the strongest possible slate so that Curley cannot be elected over any of the men on it. The latest list includes: Gov Ely, United States Senators Walsh and Coolidge, Congressmen Douglass, McCormack, Connerly and Granfield, Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, three women not yet chosen, and perhaps Gen Charles H. Cole. The hope is that Curley will fail to defeat any of those whose names have just been given.

The radio address which Mayor Curley gave last night was the same one he delivered in Manchester, N H, last Monday. In it he elaborated his contention that Ex-Gov Smith had stated he would not be a candidate for the Presidency. Setting forth Roosevelt's progressive and liberal attitude on the social questions of the day, Curley compared Roosevelt's declaration that the pay of workers must not be cut down with that of "our own Governor in Massachusetts [who] was recommending a reduction in wages." This little fling at Gov Ely may be a sample of what Curley proposes to say on the stump in the pre-primary campaign if there is a fight between Smith and Roosevelt.

Alluding to Tuesday's primary in New Hampshire, Curley said at the opening of his radio address yesterday:

"From the result of the New Hampshire primary, where, out of a total of 235 cities and towns, former Gov Smith carried but five cities and towns, the total vote in two of the towns being but 11, it must be apparent to every citizen that the statements given to the press by Alfred E. Smith relative to his candidacy were accepted at face value and as truthful."

James Roosevelt, a son of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt, introduced Mayor Curley to his radio audience last night. The young man referred to the Mayor as "the most outstanding man in Massachusetts political life today." The whole of James Roosevelt's brief remarks are here given:

"Tradition is a noble thing when its purpose is honorable and its results progressive. I value and respect the tradition of my family that a worth-while cause should be fought for when necessary in a straight-forward manly way.

"Tonight it is my very great pleasure to introduce to you the most outstanding man in Massachusetts political life today because, regardless of political expediency or selfish interest, he decided to go through for the man he regarded as best-fitted, first, to win, and second, to administer the highest office of President of the United States.

"Tonight, following that same tradition, he comes to discuss openly and frankly with you, the voters, the position of the friends of Franklin D. Roosevelt in Massachusetts. It is an honor to present to you the Mayor of the city of Boston, the Honorable James M. Curley."

Tactics Seem Clear

Mayor Curley's tactics seem reasonably clear. He is trying to emphasize as much as possible Smith's declaration that he is not a candidate for the Presidential nomination and will not work for or against any candidate. The Roosevelt supporters laid stress on that point in the recent pre-primary campaign in New Hampshire, and the Smith leaders in that State found it difficult to persuade the Democratic voters to mark their ballots for a man who had said he was not a candidate. In the effort to overcome the argu-

ment, they induced Gov Ely to go to New Hampshire and tell the voters that Smith had said he was a candidate in New Hampshire also. But Gov Ely's statement apparently did little good to the Smith cause.

If the Roosevelt supporters intend to have a slate of delegates in Massachusetts it apparently will be good policy for them to spread as far as possible among the Democratic voters the belief that Smith is not a real candidate for the Presidency, and also to suggest that the real reason for Smith's consent to the use of his name on the Massachusetts primary ballot was the desire, either on his part or on the part of his friends in this State, to put Roosevelt out of the running and also to elect a Massachusetts delegation which can be used for trading purposes in the National Convention.

Curley said, as he left his office last night, that he hoped to have on Friday definite information as to whether the Roosevelt supporters will make a contest in this State. "I can give a pretty good guess what the decision will be," the Mayor told the reporters, "and so can you." This cryptic statement is repeated for what it is worth.

Either the Roosevelt leaders have made up their minds to run a slate of delegates or they are trying to give the impression that they mean to do so; in the latter case their motive is to make the Smith supporters believe it will be wiser to put a few Roosevelt men on the so-called Smith slate than to have a bitter primary fight which may lose the State for the Democratic Presidential nominee, whoever he may be.

Donahue Challenges

Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic State Committee and National Committeeman, challenged the interpretation of Ex-Gov Smith's statement made by Mayor Curley in his answer in a statement dictated to the Globe last night when he was informed of the interchange of telegrams. He said:

"Gov Smith's consent to the use of his name in the Massachusetts primaries is not, as he says, out of line with his statement of Feb 7. Gov Smith in that statement said that if the Democratic national convention should decide that it wants him to lead, he will make the fight.

"He said that he would not make a pre-convention campaign to secure the support of delegates. He did not say that he would place any obstacles in the way of his friends securing the support of delegates in his behalf. It should not be necessary for Gov Smith, himself, to make a campaign for delegates. He stands ready to serve and the Democrats of Massachusetts desire that he should serve.

"Massachusetts defeated the Heflins and the Cannons in 1928 and will do so again in 1932. The Democratic party will cease to exist if it is going to allow itself to be dictated to by the forces of bigotry and intolerance. Gov Smith in 1928 received over 15,000,000 votes, almost as many as the combined votes of the two preceding Democratic candidates for President.

"Why should the Democratic army, with victory in sight, cast aside the bleeding and battle-scarred Happy Warrior who so gloriously carried the standard four years ago. The forces aligned against Gov Smith, aside from the religious bigots, are the hungry horde of office-seekers who care more for patronage than principle.

"The question is whether the Democratic party is going to give James Cannon Jr a veto power over candidates. Massachusetts will stand by Smith this year as it stood by him four years ago."

KENNEY RITES IN DORCHESTER

Mayor Curley and Host of Friends at Funeral of Newsman

Mayor Curley and a host of newspaper men and friends attended funeral services today in St. Paul's Church, Dorchester, for J. Harold Kenney of The Boston Herald editorial staff, who died Sunday following a long illness.

The large number present and the many floral tributes testified to the esteem in which Mr. Kenney was held by his newspaper associates and friends.

The funeral was held at the home at

78 Alexander street, Dorchester, followed by a solemn high mass at the church, celebrated by the Rev. Charles W. Cunningham, pastor of the church. The Rev. Percival Quill was sub-deacon. Miss Mazie Doherty was the organist.

The bearers were Ralph Harber of The Herald editorial staff, William Brennan of the Post, William Murray of the Roxbury court, Joseph McDonald, William Madden and Joseph Keegan. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery, West Roxbury.

Aside from the mayor, among those present were former City Treasurer John J. Curley, Charles Drury, day city editor of The Herald; Edward Druan, William Griffin and James Kelley of The Herald editorial staff, Cornelius Murphy of The Herald-Traveler advertising department, former Congressman Joseph H. O'Neill, former Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, Frank Supple of the Post, Mrs. John F. Dowd, Charles Coyle, formerly of The Herald and now publicity director for the Boston Chamber of Commerce; Police Inspector John Kerney and Police Captains Martin King of the Milk street station and Michael J. Goff of the Hyde Park station.

CURLEY PILOTS ROOSEVELT SHIP

Asks Smith Withdraw Name in State Engages in Telegraphic Debate With Former Governor

By JOHN D. MERRILL

Mayor Curley made one or two adroit moves yesterday in behalf of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency. The Mayor first sent to Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith a telegram virtually telling the latter that he ought to withdraw his consent to have his name used on the Massachusetts primary ballot as a Presidential candidate. Curley alleged that when Smith gave such consent he went contrary to his earlier statements that he would not be a candidate.

Later in the day the Mayor received from Smith the reply that the latter's consent to the use of his name in Massachusetts was in no way out of line with his earlier pronouncements.

Whereupon Curley, in another message, thanked Smith for his assurance that he was not a candidate and would not seek delegates or oppose any who were candidates.

Makes Radio Appeal

Still later, at 6:15, the Mayor delivered over the radio a 15-minute address in which he urged the voters to go the polls on primary day and put a cross against the name of every delegate pledged to support Roosevelt. That appeal might be taken to indicate that the Roosevelt supporters have decided to put a pledged delegation on the Massachusetts primary ballot, and perhaps it does mean that, but the fact is that the radio speech the Mayor gave yesterday was exactly what he said at Manchester, N H, last Monday except for two or three changes which fitted it for use in Massachusetts. The Mayor spoke yesterday from his office over the four Boston stations at the same time—WNAC, WAAB, WBZ and WEEL.

Then Curley took the 8 p m train for Washington, promising that he would return to his office on Friday morning.

It is assumed that during his stay in the national capital the Mayor will confer with the Roosevelt leaders there and perhaps renew his conversation with Senator Walsh in the hope of agreeing on a compromise slate of delegates at large from Massachusetts to the Democratic national convention

so that both Smith and Roosevelt may be represented and a fight within the party be avoided.

Telegram to Smith

The Mayor's earlier telegram to Ex-Gov Smith follows:

"The primaries in New Hampshire upon Tuesday resulted, as every student of politics anticipated, and as unquestionably you expected, provided I interpreted your public utterances with reference to the campaign correctly. Under date of Feb 8, 1932, in a statement to the press you said, among other things, 'I will not make a pre-convention campaign to secure the support of the delegates,' and further, 'I am the leader of my party in the Nation. With a full sense of the responsibility thereby imposed, I shall not in advance of the convention either support or oppose the candidacy of any aspirant.' Upon Feb 9, you stated, among other things, 'A candidate is a man who seeks the support of the delegates and makes a campaign before the convention. I am not going to do either. I am trying to do the manly thing.'

Quotes Feb 29 Letter

"Under date of Feb 29, in a letter to Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Massachusetts, who requested authority for the use of your name, in order, as he said, to comply with a purely technical requirement of the Massachusetts law, you stated that you gave assent to the use of your name solely on the understanding that it was a technical requirement, and in order to permit your friends in Massachusetts to express their sentiment and good will toward you. This assent to the use of your name is, in my opinion, a distortion of the construction which should be given your letter and is not clearly in accord with your attitude as expressed in the press statements of Feb 8 and Feb 9, 1932.

"In your statement of Feb 8 you stated, among other things, that you would not make a pre-convention campaign to secure the support of the delegates, and further, that as leader of the party in the Nation, with a full sense of the responsibility thereby imposed, it was not your purpose in advance of the convention either to support or oppose the candidacy of any aspirant.

"The chairman of the Massachusetts Democratic State Committee has announced it as his purpose to place in the field in opposition to the candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt a slate of delegates pledged to Alfred E. Smith, which is clearly in conflict with your statement of Feb 8, 1932, in which you stated that it was not your purpose either to support or oppose the candidacy of any aspirant.

Obligation to Party

"There is, in my opinion, an obligation to the Democratic party and to yourself, and to the Democracy of Massachusetts, who supported your candidacy in 1928, which requires that you withdraw the sanction given Chairman Donahue of Massachusetts for the use of your name upon the ballot at the primaries, April 26. The withdrawal of this sanction would not preclude the selection and the placing upon the ballot of an unpledged delegation, which, provided the delegation elected at the primaries saw fit to support your candidacy, would be at liberty to do so.

"In the opinion of countless thousands of your admirers in Massachusetts, myself among the number, who

supported your candidacy, there is a definite line of demarcation between friendship and duty, and no man is justified in proclaiming himself as your friend who demands that you pass beyond the line of duty to discharge either a real or a fancied obligation.

"As a Democrat interested in the success of the party, and one who believes that the economic ills of the Nation can best be cured through Democratic leadership, I most respectfully request for the promotion of harmony in the party and success in Massachusetts in November election, that you withdraw the sanction given for the use of your name in the primaries to be held on April 26. If it was your purpose to allow your friends opportunity to give expression to their good will, let them contest as unpledged delegates. This will give them the privilege which they claim they desire, without wiring you in a political campaign which may prove disastrous to party success in Massachusetts in November."

Reply and Retort

To the above message, Ex-Gov Smith sent the following reply, by wire:

"Dear Mayor:

"I am in receipt of your telegram of even date. I do not consider that my consent to the use of my name in the coming primary in Massachusetts is in any way out of line with the statement that I issued a short time ago with respect to my attitude to the nomination to be made at the Democratic national convention."

Mayor Curley's retort to Smith's telegram follows:

"Dear Friend:

"Your telegram reading as follows, received: 'I am in receipt of your telegram of even date. I do not consider that my consent to the use of my name in the coming primary in Massachusetts is in any way out of line with the statement that I issued a short time ago with respect to my attitude to the nomination to be made at the Democratic national convention.'

"The confirmation by you of the statements printed by the press, namely, that you are not a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President of the United States; second, that you would not seek delegates; third, that you would make no pre-convention fight, and fourth, that as leader of the party in the Nation, you would keep your hands off, is pleasing news to the Democracy of Massachusetts."

Slate Make-Up Discussed

Senator Walsh and Mayor Curley have conferred within the past few days, and the former also has talked over the situation with Gov Ely and with Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic State committee, who will give out the names of the candidates on the Smith slate after the leaders have agreed on them. There seems to be no doubt that Walsh and Curley discussed the scheme for putting in the Smith group a few Roosevelt men who would agree to vote for Smith until it became clear he could not be nominated, and then would turn to Roosevelt.

The reports of this conversation differ. One story is that Walsh agreed to have Curley go on the regular slate. To that offer Curley replied, it is said, that he could be elected under any circumstances and that he would not agree to any understanding unless it included the names of other Roosevelt men as well. The other rumor is that Curley promised to abandon the contest if he could be assured of a place on the slate.

Post

3/10/32

AND SO OUR MAYOR SMILES



Post 3/10/32

WILD DISORDER AT COUNCIL HEARING

Kelly and Ruby Call Each Other 'Thief' and 'Clown' in Clash Over Dorchester Garbage Collection

Wild disorder climaxed the City Council's public hearing of complaints against the Dorchester refuse collection system at City Hall late yesterday when Councillor Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester, labelled as "the Council clown" by Councillor Israel Ruby, angrily accused the latter of being "a thief" and offered to produce an affidavit to support his charge.

FEARED FIST FIGHT

As Chairman John F. Dowd peremptorily adjourned the hearing, the capacity crowd swarmed down over the floor of the chamber expecting a physical clash between the two Dorchester members when Ruby challenged Kelly to go to the district attorney, promising to go along with him.

Police on duty at the hearing maintained order in the audience and prepared to step into action, if necessary. But after the applauding crowd had finally been stilled, Kelly and Ruby ended their torrid verbal clash, but without a handshake.

The scrap started when Kelly in open committee meeting defied Ruby and warned that "if he were only two feet taller he would thrash him," particularly for calling Kelly a "publicity seeker" and "Council clown."

"Go on, I'm not afraid of you," shot back little Ruby. "You are the Council clown. You're a copper. Put on your badge and take your affidavit to the district attorney. I'll go right along with you."

Adjourns Meeting

Chairman Dowd pounded the gavel vigorously in an attempt to restore order and stop the flood of personalities. Failing to make himself heard above Kelly's cries of "Ruby, you're a thief," the chairman ended the hearing by dropping the gavel and walking from his seat, announcing the meeting adjourned.

After the meeting Dowd recalled that he had warned against the injection of personalities at the hearing and would not stand for another "cat-and-dog fight" before the committee.

"I regret exceedingly that this unfortunate affair has happened," said Dowd to the audience, "and I feel sure that in the heat of argument the two councillors did not mean what they have said."

"I do mean it," shouted Kelly, declining to declare an armistice.

Kelly then sought to have the committee hold a third public hearing next week, but Chairman Dowd announced that the hearing had ended and the

the committee would soon file its report.

Previous to his attack upon his brother Councillor from Dorchester, Councillor Kelly had somewhat milder duels with Councillors Brackman of Roxbury, McGrath of Dorchester and Murray of Jamaica Plain.

Warns of Court Action

Twice during Kelly's speech, Murray appealed for permission to ask a question, but the speaker refused to yield. Finally when he had finished, Murray voiced his protest against printing the handbills in a non-union shop, displaying bills without the union label which had been distributed throughout Dorchester, urging the residents to attend the hearing. Kelly replied that the bills which he had made were printed in a union shop.

That he will get 10 taxpayers to appeal to the Supreme Court unless the Council saw to it that Coleman Bros. collected the Dorchester garbage twice a week and otherwise observed the city contract was the warning issued by Kelly in a threat to his colleagues.

Chairman Dowd, upon learning that Coleman Bros. had not appeared at the hearing with their payroll and other accounts, announced that the Council committee would summons the contractor to appear with his books.

Testimony that the contractor did not pay the prevailing wage of 62½ cents an hour to his laborers was offered by one of his former employees, who testified that he was paid only 56½ cents an hour. This was Martin Farrell of 8 Orchardfield street, Dorchester, who said that he worked four days last month for the Coleman firm, collecting ashes and received \$4.50 a day, working an eight-hour day.

Complaints of "Alien"

Kelly presented evidence to show that the Coleman firm also employed an alien on the job, although the contract requires that citizens be given the work. The alien, known as "Old Charlie," was permitted to remain on the job, city inspectors explained, for the reason that he had collected Dorchester ashes and refuse for the past 30 years, and it would have been a "crime" to fire him.

About 50 witnesses were presented by Kelly to testify that the garbage men came round to make collections only once in a week, 10 days or three weeks, instead of twice weekly as required by the contract specifications.

A few witnesses testified that because of the late collections they felt obliged to burn, bury or throw their garbage into the street.

Division Engineer Adolph S. Post, in charge of the city sanitary service, helped the sudden ending of the meeting by protesting that Kelly was "attempting to stage a circus" through a

Roosevelts Pronounce Name 'Rose-e-velt'

How is the name Roosevelt pronounced? The different pronunciations given this proper name so much in public use today, even by those in close political association with the distinguished Governor of New York, has given rise to the question.

Mayor Curley, leader of the Massachusetts Roosevelt-for-President forces, gives full length to the "oo," and restricts the name to two syllables, calling his favorite candidate "Roosvelt." Others say "Roos-e-velt" and "Rose-velt."

"We say 'Rose-e-velt'," said James Roosevelt of Cambridge, son of the New York Governor, when asked the family's pronunciation. "It makes no difference, however," he added with a good-natured laugh. This was the pronunciation also given the name by Theodore Roosevelt.

MAYOR FACES TWO BARRIERS

Off to Capital to See Walsh About Roosevelt—Senator in Clinton— Leaders Ban Compromise

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

Mayor Curley announced last night that the "die will be cast" tomorrow as to whether or not there will be a slate of delegates pledged to Governor Roosevelt in the Massachusetts presidential primaries April 26.

The Mayor's statement was made just before he left for Washington, where he said he intended to confer today with Senator Walsh in an effort to bring about an agreement by which Smith and Roosevelt men would divide places on the State delegation, thus avoiding any contest.

LEADERS OPPOSED

There appeared, however, to be at least two barriers against Curley carrying out his die-casting programme. In the first place, at the very moment the Mayor was talking about a conference with Walsh in Washington today, Senator Walsh was resting quietly at his home in Clinton, caring for a mild cold which afflicted him. The Mayor said he had been unable to get in touch with Walsh yesterday, but a telephone call from the Post to the Clinton number elicited the information that the Senator had been there throughout the day.

In the second place, although none of the Smith leaders had anything to say for publication regarding the delegate situation yesterday, it is known that Senator Walsh, Governor Ely and Chairman Donahue of the Democratic State committee have already taken the position that there will be no compromise with Curley over the delegate situation, and that the Mayor's only opportunity to get into a delegate fight, either by himself or as the head of a group, will be through Curley's own decision to go out and battle for Roosevelt against Smith in the primaries.

Walsh's Stand Approved

It is generally known that Senator Walsh made this fact perfectly clear to Curley at the Tuesday conference between the two, and that Walsh's view of the situation was later confirmed and approved by the Governor and the State committee chairman.

Curley's statement that the "die will be cast" tomorrow was made in response to inquiries from reporters last

night, at the conclusion of his radio appeal for support of Roosevelt in Massachusetts. Instead of answering "yes" or "no" regarding the placing of a Roosevelt slate in the field, he told reporters that after the conference with Walsh in Washington today, he will be able to give a definite answer.

At the same time, in his radio address, the Mayor gave every indication of his intention to lead an anti-Smith fight in the presidential primaries, apparently at the moment satisfied that he could not make any arrangement for a compromise with the Smith leaders.

After stating early in the day that he would have a most important announcement to make by radio, and having engaged every broadcasting facility in the city for that purpose, Curley delivered the same address that he gave in Manchester, N. H., at a Roosevelt rally Monday night, changed only to make it an appeal to Massachusetts Democrats to vote for Roosevelt April 26.

Asks Smith to Withdraw

Apparently greatly encouraged by the outcome of the New Hampshire primaries, the Mayor yesterday sent a telegram to Smith, asking him to withdraw the power of attorney which Smith gave to Chairman Donahue of the State committee to approve Smith delegates in Massachusetts. The request was based on Curley's interpretation of the Smith statements of Feb. 8 and 9 regarding his willingness to run for President again if the convention decided upon him.

That interpretation, first enunciated by Curley at Manchester Monday, was that Smith was not a candidate, that the use of his name in the Massachusetts primaries was secured by Donahue on the ground that it was a mere technicality required by the Massachusetts primary laws, and that Donahue was placing Smith in an inconsistent position by forcing him into a Massachusetts primary against Smith's own will.

Governor Smith replied to Curley last night, saying that he saw nothing inconsistent with his February statements and his action in allowing the use of his name on the primary ballot

here. Upon receipt of that telegram from Smith the Mayor issued another statement, in which he again placed his own interpretation upon the Smith telegram. His latest interpretation was:

Issue—Smith Not Candidate

"The confirmation by you of the statements printed by the press, namely, that you are not a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President of the United States; second, that you would not seek delegates; third, that you would make no pre-convention fight, and fourth, that as leader of the party in the nation you would keep your hands off, is pleasing news to the Democracy of Massachusetts."

Curley's radio address last night indicated that if he enters a delegate fight in Massachusetts he will seek to make the issue the same as he made it in New Hampshire—that Smith is not a candidate. By his request to Smith yesterday to withdraw his name from the Massachusetts ballot, the Mayor went a step further in his hostility to his idol of four years ago, and the Smith leaders are already planning their campaign, in the event of a fight with Curley, along lines that will force him to break definitely and emphatically with Smith.

If the Mayor wishes to take such a position before the Democrats of Massachusetts the Smith leaders are content. They are confident they will have little difficulty in defeating him handily. Hence, their positive attitude against any arrangement which would bring the Curley name into a group which would have an official Smith tag on it.

SMITH TO FIGHT IT OUT IN BAY STATE

NEW YORK, March 9—There is not the remotest possibility of ex-Governor Smith acceding to the request of Mayor Curley of Boston that he withdraw his name from the Massachusetts ballot as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President.

Neither will "Al" agree to any compromise with the Roosevelt forces on the matter of second choice. He will welcome a straight-out fight in Massachusetts with Roosevelt. This was the word sent tonight to Governor Ely and Chairman Donahue of the Democratic State committee.

SMITH REFUSES CURLEY'S PLEA TO QUIT FIGHT

Mayor Must Make Open
Contest for Delegates—
Offers Radio Appeal

LEAVES FOR CAPITAL;
MAY SEE WALSH

His Request for Deal on
Roosevelt Refused—Rift
In Party Widens

By W. E. MULLINS

Supporters of Alfred E. Smith in this state will not engage in a compromise or trade of any description with Mayor Curley in the election of delegates to the Democratic national convention.

If Gov. Roosevelt is to receive any support at Chicago from the Massachusetts delegates he will be forced to obtain their election in an open contest with candidates pledged to support Smith.

Curley's advances to the Smith faction were scorned yesterday. He left for Washington last night to appear before a congressional committee today without having received any answer from his request to Senator Walsh that a deal be entered into whereby the delegates pledged to Smith would accept Roosevelt as a second choice.

MAKES STRONG RADIO APPEAL

Prior to his departure the mayor delivered a strong speech in support of Roosevelt over every Boston radio outlet from City Hall. The address was the same as the one he delivered in Manchester, N. H., last Monday night with two minor exceptions.

He also engaged in an exchange of telegrams with former Gov. Smith. Early in the day he dispatched a message to the 1928 standard bearer asking him to withdraw the power of attorney he had given Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the state committee and thus permit the Democrats to send an unpledged delegation to their convention.

Smith's reply was a statement that he did not consider the consent to the use of his name here as revising his original position in regard to the nomination. The mayor immediately seized upon it as confirmation of his opinion that Smith (1) is not a candidate, (2) will not seek delegates, (3) will make no pre-convention contest and (4) will

refrain from participating in the contest for the nomination.

ENCOURAGED BY N. H. RESULT

The mayor was delighted with the outcome of the New Hampshire primary in which Roosevelt swept Smith off his feet. Local Smith supporters accepted the defeat as a challenge to send a solid delegation pledged to him from this state. Although maintaining silence, it was clearly indicated that they regarded Curley's actions as hostile in nature and as eliminating him from any further consideration.

The mayor declined to discuss the situation openly at this time. His only comment was, "The die will be cast definitely by Friday." At the climax of his radio address last night, he asked the Democrats to vote for every delegate pledged to Roosevelt but subsequently he declined to state definitely that a Roosevelt slate would be entered in the contest on April 26.

It is evident that the mayor is sparing for an opening while his party rivals are proceeding with the preparation of their slate, which will be announced when official permission has been received from every prospective candidate whose name is being considered for a place on the slate.

A widening of the gulf between Curley and his party foes was seen in the introduction given him before the microphone by James Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor.

The younger Roosevelt presented the mayor as "the most outstanding man in Massachusetts political life today because, regardless of political expediency or selfish interest, he decided to go through for the man he regarded as best fitted to win and administer the high office of President."

While the mayor indicated that he would confer with Senator Walsh during his current visit to Washington it was learned last night that the senator was at his home in Clinton, expecting to leave for Washington this afternoon. The mayor is due back at City Hall tomorrow morning and thus the two will not meet.

Shortly after the mayor returns he will open Roosevelt headquarters on Washington street near City Hall. Accordingly within a few days the Smith-Roosevelt fight ought to be going full blast.

SMITH REPLIES TO MAYOR

Smith's telegram in answer to the mayor's demand that he withdraw sanction of the use of his name on the Massachusetts primary ballot follows:

I am in receipt of your telegram of even date. I do not consider that my consent to the use of my name in the coming primary in Massachusetts is in any way out of line with the statement that I issued a short time ago with respect to my attitude to the nomination to be made at the Democratic national convention.

The mayor replied as follows:

The confirmation by you of the statements printed by the press, namely that you are not a candidate for the nomination; second, that you would not seek delegates; third, that you would make no pre-convention fight, and fourth, that as leader of the party in the nation you would keep your hands off; is pleasing news to the democracy of Massachusetts.

The only diversions in the mayor's radio broadcast from the speech in Manchester was in the opening paragraph in which he referred to the New Hampshire primary results and at the

crats to vote for Roosevelt delegates on primary day.

The New Hampshire returns, the mayor said, indicate that the voters have accepted Smith's statement that he is not a candidate at face value and as truthful.

WINS N. H. PLAUDITS

Roosevelt Supporters Laud Contribution of Curley

New Hampshire supporters of Gov. Roosevelt trespassed upon the time of Mayor Curley in an unbroken stream yesterday and prevented him from devoting attention to much else than the acknowledgment of congratulations which reached him by telephone, telegraph and personally.

Democrats of the Granite state who shared the Curley attitude about Roosevelt credited him with having contributed to a major degree to the victory of the New York Governor in the Tuesday primary. Among them was Robert H. Jackson, secretary of the Democratic national committee, who telephoned his congratulations late in the afternoon.

RECORD 3/10/32

Mayor Insists It Means He Is Not Candidate

In a wired reply to Mayor Curley last night Al Smith refused the mayor's request that he withdraw from the Massachusetts presidential primary.

Smith's reply read:

"I am in receipt of your telegram of even date. I do not consider that my consent to the use of my name in the coming primary in Massachusetts is in any way out of line with the statement that I issued a short time ago with respect to the nomination to be made at the Democratic convention."

This Curley understood to mean that Smith would not be a candidate. He wired back:

"The confirmation by you of the statements printed by the press, namely that you are not a candidate for the Democratic nomination and that as national party leader you would keep your hands off, is pleasing news to the democracy of Massachusetts."

His original appeal to Smith was:

"As a Democrat interested in the success of the party, I most respectfully request, for the promotion of harmony in the party, that you withdraw the sanction given for the use of your name in the Massachusetts primary."

Speaking over the radio from the City Hall office last night the mayor repeated his address delivered at Manchester, N. H., on Monday and reiterated his belief that Smith did not desire the Democratic nomination.

HERALD

3/10/32

START DRIVE FOR ROOSEVELT SLATE



James Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor, just after having introduced Mayor Curley (right) to a radio audience last night in what probably was the opening of a campaign to elect a slate of Massachusetts delegates pledged to support Gov. Roosevelt for the Democratic presidential nomination.

Globe

3/11/32

POLICE PAY LOW,
COUNCILORS SAYKelley and Ruby Speak at
Division 11 Banquet

City Councilors Francis E. Kelley and Israel Ruby told the patrolmen of Station 11, Fields Corner, last night that they were entitled to more pay. Mr Kelley stated that Boston, the capital city, should set the example in the matter of police pay, instead of trailing, while Ruby said he would fight for a fair day's pay for a fair day's work, "and, in view of the work, you are entitled to more than that."

The remarks were made at the second annual banquet of Division 11, held at the Dorchester Plaza. More than 400 were present, including wives of the officers and their friends. Judge William J. Day was toastmaster. Guests included Police Supt Michael H. Crowley, Rev William F. Toohig, pastor of St Brendan's Church of Cedar Grove; Rev S. A. Westcott, pastor of Immanuel Baptist Church, Fields Corner; Henry P. Fielding, representing Dist Atty William J. Foley, and Patrick J. Connelly, president of the Dorchester Board of Trade, and Capt Harry N. Dickinson of Station 11. The speakers expressed their interest

in the guardians of the law, Fr Toohig pointing out that as a group of men they were a necessary adjunct for the welfare of society and peace and security of the home.

Supt Crowley gave a brief review of the work of the department and sang his favorite song, "Tim Toolin."

Capt Dickinson praised the police officers as a whole and complimented those under his command. "When I think of my men I give two thumbs to their wives," he said. He stated he would go 50-50 with any man. He said he was glad to see so many present at the banquet, and especially the women.

He pointed out the growth of his division, saying it has a population of 70,000 persons over 20 years of age, "and while we have a few more men we have nowhere near the amount we should have to properly police the district."

After the dinner, during which all wore fancy paper caps, there was a vaudeville entertainment, vocal numbers by Representative "Billy" Barker and his group and dancing numbers by local talent. Dancing rounded out the evening's program.

A pleasant surprise for four men of the division, recently retired, was the presentation of easy chairs. The men are Sergts Cornelius P. Donovan and Peter McNeil and patrolmen William J. Doherty and Edward Eustace. The men accepted the gifts with a few remarks. Mr Doherty also received a smoking set from the attaches of the Dorchester Court, where he had been assigned the past three years.

The affair was managed by Sergt George H. Bird, assisted by James J. Dauphine, Joseph C. Tuson, John J. Corrigan, Thomas L. Flood, Thomas A. Bevins and Patrick F. Finnegan.

HERALD 3/11/32

WALSH HEADS
STATE SLATE
FOR AL SMITHGov. Ely, Ex-Mayor
Fitzgerald and Two
Women Listed

By DONALD R. WAUGH

A strong slate of his choices for delegates and alternate delegates-at-large to go to the Democratic national convention pledged to ex-Gov. Alfred E. Smith was made public today by Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic state committee.

NO COMPROMISE

The list was given out a few minutes after LaRue Brown, a close friend of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, conferred in the Governor's office at the State House with Donahue and Gov. Ely and made a last-minute frantic effort to effect a compromise. Donahue and Ely then left the office by the back door.

Donahue will make public the list of delegates, together with a statement discussing the situation tonight. Mayor Curley is also preparing a statement.

CURLEY NOT MENTIONED

As was expected the name of Mayor Curley, ardent Roosevelt supporter, was not included in the list. He returned from Washington today while Democratic leaders were in the final moments of conference.

Mayor Curley had nothing to say for publication today, beyond admitting that he was working out a statement for release later in the day after taking it up with other Roosevelt supporters.

It is understood that the mayor's present attitude is that there will be a Roosevelt slate in the field against the Smith slate. The mayor plans to devote much of his time to the situation between now and April 26 the date of the presidential primaries, when the delegates are to be elected. He is disappointed that Senator Walsh didn't back his compromise suggestions.

Although the Smith supporters thought they had made up a strong list today, the Roosevelt men claimed that many of those selected by Donahue are at heart Roosevelt men and will be for Roosevelt at the proper time in the convention.

Donahue had expected to have a statement for the afternoon newspapers today, in addition to the slate, but because of the conference with Ely and Brown was unable to prepare it, and announced he would give it out this evening, together with his selections for delegates in the 15 districts.

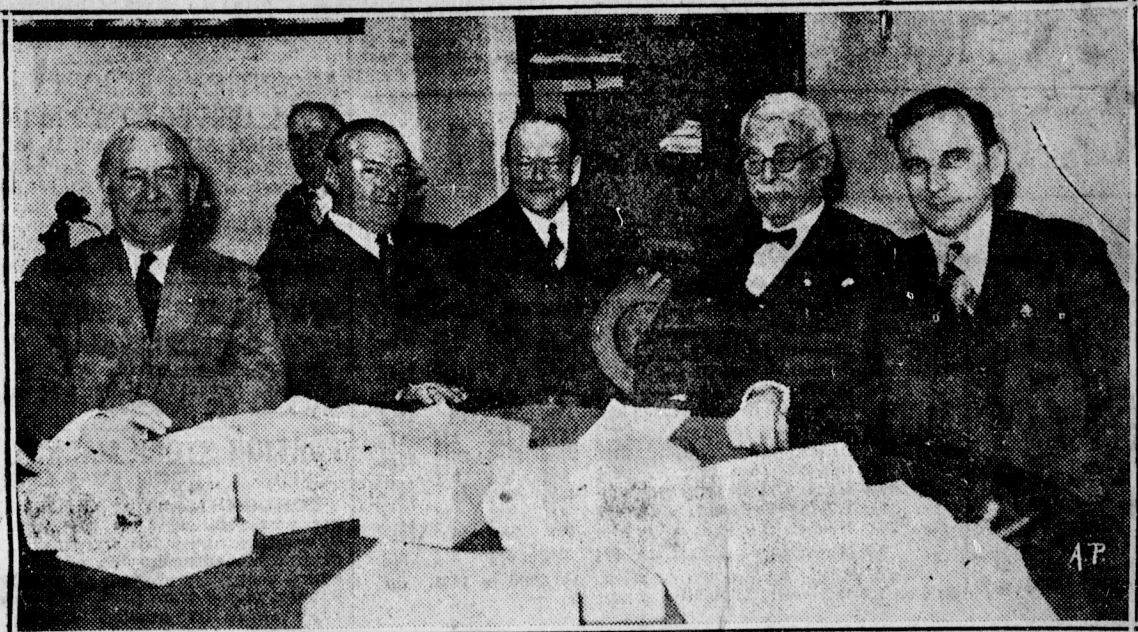
It now appears that any hope of compromise between Smith and Curley forces in Massachusetts has vanished.

It is still a moot question as to what extent Gov. Roosevelt will open contest against the Smith slate.

Globe

3/11/32

CURLEY SPEAKS FOR HARBOR CHANNEL



MAYOR CURLEY BEFORE HOUSE RIVERS AND HARBORS COMMITTEE IN WASHINGTON
Left to Right—Senator Marcus A. Coolidge of Massachusetts, Mayor Curley, Chairman Mansfield of the committee, Representative McDuffie of Alabama, Representative John W. McCormack of Boston.

Globe

3/12/32

MAYOR CURLEY TO GIVE TAMMANY CLUB ADDRESS

The Tammany Club of Boston, organized 31 years ago by Mayor James M. Curley, will hold its 31st annual Irish Night next Thursday evening, St Patrick's Night, in the Vine Street Municipal Building, Roxbury. The Mayor will deliver an address on Ireland.

A fine program has been arranged by the committee and these will be both Irish folk songs and dances. Among those to participate in the entertainment will be Catherine Buckley, solos; Fred and Vernie Harrington, duet; Michael and Peggy Raleigh, Irish songs and dances; James Flynn, tenor solos; Mary and Stephen McMahon, piano and dance specialty;



CATHERINE BUCKLEY

Catherine G. Connelly, Irish melodies; Philip McMahon and Mary A. Murphy.

A large attendance is expected. Daniel J. Gillen, president of the club, will preside.

MAYOR CURLEY BUSY ON ROOSEVELT SLATE

Indications Are He May Make Ticket Public by Tomorrow

As he proceeded to discharge the taxpayers' business in the executive chamber at City Hall this forenoon, Mayor Curley was frequently interrupted, he said, by telephone calls and the arrival of telegrams from persons all over the State, who gave him messages of encouragement in his efforts to put a Roosevelt-pledged slate of delegates-at-large and district delegates into the field for the April 26 Massachusetts Presidential primary.

When the reporters saw him at noon, Mr Curley continued to talk with characteristic fighting spirit about his determination to draw up such a slate. He added that he had heard nothing further about the efforts of such as LaRue Brown and Democratic national committee Secretary Robert Jackson to effect a compromise with the Ely-Walsh-Donahue group so as to get its delegation in the Chicago convention to shift its support to Roosevelt when

it became apparent that Mr Smith could not be nominated.

The Mayor indicated that he was at work drafting his tentative slate, and that he would continue through the day to do so. The implication was that he might make the slate public tomorrow. The task of fixing up such a slate and securing the pledges of those who make it up that they will "go through for Roosevelt," is necessarily slow.

Explaining his work to the reporters, Mr Curley took another sideswipe at Democratic State Committee Chairman Frank J. Donahue. Telling how City Councilor Edward Sennott of Cambridge had telephoned, proposing that Curley call an assembly of all State, city and town Democratic committees with a view to promoting a compromise on the Smith-Roosevelt issues, Mr Curley said he suggested to Councilor Sennott that Sennott put this proposal to "the titular owner of the Democratic party in this State"—meaning Mr Donahue.

CURLEY AND HIS AIDES IGNORED

12 Delegates-at-Large and 12 Alternates Named; No Backer of Roosevelt Is Mentioned

THE SLATE

DELEGATES-AT-LARGE

GOV. JOSEPH B. ELY.
SEN. DAVID I. WALSH.
SEN. MARCUS A. COOLIDGE.
DIST-ATTY. WM. J. FOLEY.
CONG. JOHN W. McCORMICK.
CONG. WM. P. CONNERY.
CONG. JOHN J. DOUGLAS.
CONG. WM. J. GRANFIELD.
GEN. CHARLES H. COLE.
FORMER MAYOR JOHN F. FITZGERALD.
DR. HELEN I. DOHERTY-McGILLICUDDY.
HELEN G. ROTCH OF LAKEVILLE.

ALTERNATES-AT-LARGE

William G. Thompson of Newton.
Former Lieut.-Gov. Edward P. Barry of Boston.
Mayor John C. Mahoney of Worcester.
Mayor Charles H. Slowey of Lowell.
Mary H. Ward, chairman of women's division, Democratic state committee.
Rep. J. O. Goguen of Leominster.
Samuel Kalesky of Boston.
Charles F. Riordan of Sharon.
Mayor J. Leo Sullivan of Peabody.
Sen. John P. Buckley of Charlestown.
Rep. Leo M. Birmingham of Brighton.
Daniel F. O'Connell of Brookline.

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

The Democratic gauntlet was definitely thrown down to the Roosevelt - for - President group by the Smith forces here today.

With it came the complete slate of 12 delegates-at-large and 12 alternates, all recognized supporters of Alfred E. Smith of New York.

In the long-awaited official Smith slate for delegates to the Democratic national convention at Chicago in June Mayor Curley and other

Roosevelt henchmen are completely frozen out.

Curley has been the center of a telegraphic controversy with Smith over the latter's permission given to Frank J. Donahue, State chairman, for use of his name in the Massachusetts primaries April 26.

Immediately after the slate announcement Governor Ely LaRue Brown, a Roosevelt leader, and Donahue held a conference at the State House. None would make any comment.

DISTRICT SLATES DELAYED.

Because of a slight hitch in the makeup of the district delegation, the names of 30 men and women who will comprise it will not be given out until later.

It was pointed out emphatically, however, by Chairman Donahue that "all will be loyal followers of Smith."

Each of the 12 delegates named today, or their alternates, will have half a vote each at the convention.

The two delegates from each of the 15 congressional districts will have a vote each, giving Massachusetts a total of 36 votes.

The makeup of today's list showed a deep study, in which sections and racial considerations played a leading part.

In the alternate list the minority leaders of both branches of the Legislature were recognized with the naming of Senator Buckley and Representative Birmingham.

Much time, it was learned, was spent on the four congressmen and the appointment of the women members of the delegation.

The announcement of the slate will mean a bitter battle between Smith and Roosevelt forces here that will even reach the floor of the convention, political observers agreed today.

While no Roosevelt supporter would admit it, the feeling seemed to prevail that the New York Governor is ready to assent to the use of his name here in an effort to pick up as many delegates as possible.

HOOVER SLATE READY.

Already there is talk among the Smith forces of inducing him to stage a rally here before the primaries in spite of his disinclination to take an active part in furthering his candidacy.

In other circles there was talk of a move by the Roosevelt interests for an agreement in which they would pledge themselves to Smith for a certain number of ballots, with the understanding that they could then turn to Roosevelt and get support from the balance.

In Republican circles, Louis K. Liggett, national committeeman, was in receipt of power of attorney today for the use of President Hoover's name in the Massachusetts primaries.

The Republican slate, it was learned, is practically completed and may be released tomorrow.

Curley Plans to Run on Own "Roosevelt Slate"

Mayor Curley, leader here of the Roosevelt forces, was mum today on the selection of the "all-Smith" slate of delegates announced by the Democratic state committee.

The mayor went into conference with James Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor, at luncheon at the Parker House, but neither would talk.

It was learned, however, that Curley will himself be a candidate for delegate and probably will name others who are favorable to Roosevelt.

It was also learned that Curley was offered a place on the Smith slate, but insisted that an agreement be made whereby he would vote for Smith through a certain number of ballots, after which the delegation was to turn to Roosevelt.

The offer was made during the mayor's conference with Senator David I. Walsh in the Parker House Monday. The mayor indicated that he might make a statement later.

GLOBE 3/11/32

BOSTON FIRE SIRENS TO ANNOUNCE BABY'S RETURN

When—and if—the Lindbergh baby is found all the fire stations in Boston will sound bells, sirens, and all other noise-making equipment. The public buildings will hoist flags and otherwise celebrate. This is according to instructions issued today by Mayor James M. Curley to Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin and to Superintendent of Public Buildings John P. Englert.

Glouce

3/11/32

NO ROOSEVELT MAN ON OFFICIAL SLATE

Donahue Acts For Senator Walsh, Gov Ely and Himself

DELEGATES-AT-LARGE

Senator David I. Walsh, Clinton.
Gov Joseph B. Ely, Westfield.
Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, Fitchburg.
Dist Atty William J. Foley, Boston.
Congressman William P. Connery, Lynn.
Congressman John J. Douglass, Boston.
Congressman John W. McCormack, Boston.
Congressman William J. Granfield, Longmeadow.
Dr Helen I. McGillicuddy, Boston.
Helen G. Rotch, Lakeville.
Gen Charles H. Cole, Boston.
Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, Boston.

ALTERNATES

William G. Thompson, Newton.
Ex-Lieut Gov Edward P. Barry, Boston.
Mayor John C. Mahoney, Worcester.
Mayor Charles H. Slowey, Lowell.
Mary H. Ward, Boston.
Representative J. Henry Goguen, Leominster.
Samuel Kalesky, Boston.
Charles F. Riordan, Boston.
Mayor J. Leo Sullivan, Peabody.
Representative Leo M. Birmingham, Boston.
Senator John P. Buckley, Boston.
Daniel F. O'Connell, Brookline.

Donahue Acts for Three Leaders

Acting for Gov Ely and Senator Walsh, as well as for himself, Democratic State Committee Chairman Frank J. Donahue issued this afternoon at State-st headquarters the list of 12 pledged-to-Smith delegates-at-large which it is hoped the Massachusetts Democratic voters will indorse in the April 12 Presidential primary. So doing, Chairman Donahue threw down the gauntlet at last to Mayor

Curley and other pro-Roosevelt crusaders within the party. For this Ely-Walsh-Donahue ticket, selected by this trio on power of attorney given them by Ex-Gov Smith last week, not only contains the name of no person sympathetic to the Roosevelt cause, but each of its members beforehand has given a pledge to vote in the national convention at Chicago, if elected, with the Smith cause, until released from that pledge by Ex-Gov Smith.

Learning of the list's exclusively pro-Smith complexion within 15 minutes of its issuance, Mayor Curley, who returned to City Hall from Washington only a few hours before, at once began the preparation of a bristling statement in answer to this direct challenge to him and the entire Roosevelt camp.

Persons in the Mayor's confidence freely predicted that the Mayor means to fight, and that the statement would announce to the public that before Monday the Mayor and other pro-Rooseveltians would draw up a slate of pro-Rooseveltian men and women leaders all over the State to do battle at the polls with the membership of this strongly pro-Smith slate, made up by the three other leaders.

Mayor Delays His Statement

Before Mr Curley had entirely polished off his fighting statement, however, he had a visit from James D. Roosevelt, the Empire State Governor's son, in charge of operations in the Massachusetts sector of the field. A few minutes afterward both left for luncheon at the Parker House, across the street. Word eventually came to City Hall reporters from the Mayor that he had decided to defer making his statement until tonight.

Mr Donahue, in issuing the list of selected pro-Smith delegates, said that he, too, would give out for publication a statement subscribed to by Gov Ely and Senator Walsh. But before issuing this statement, Mr Donahue went up to the State House for a parley with Gov Ely. There he met Robert Jackson of New Hampshire, secretary of the Democratic national committee, and both entered the Executive Chamber for conference with the Governor.

After 40 minutes' talk, Mr Donahue came out to tell reporters that his promised statement to accompany the delegate-list would not be released for publication until tonight. At that time he will make public, too, the list of

district-delegates and alternates, selected by Messrs Ely, Walsh and Donahue.

Curleyites Not Terrified

Curleyites did not appear to be terrified at the obvious strength of the makeup of the pro-Smith ticket. They argued that the pro-Smith faction themselves could not have unlimited confidence in its invincibility as against any pro-Roosevelt slate that might be picked to oppose it in the primary, inasmuch as Mr Curley himself had been offered a chance to go upon that list. He had rejected this offer, it was said, because the pro-Smith slate makers would not permit the names of any other Roosevelt sympathizers than Curley to go upon the list, whereas the pro-Roosevelt group think that the electorate's sentiment on this issue will finally give them more, if not a majority of the Bay State delegations.

As decks were thus cleared for a major action on the Democratic side, the day's most interesting development in Republican circles in this connection was that Republican National Committeeman Louis K. Liggett had received from President Hoover a power of attorney, like that granted the local Democratic leaders by Ex-Gov Smith, to select a Massachusetts delegation for the Republic convention at Chicago in June.

Globe

3/11/32

BOSTON LEADERS ASK HARBOR DEEPENING

Mayor and Business Men Urge Need of 40-Foot Channel, At Washington Hearing

By CHARLES S. GROVES

WASHINGTON, March 10—Measures identical in purpose for the improvement of Boston Harbor, introduced by Representatives McCormack and Douglass of Massachusetts and carrying approximately \$4,000,000, were given a hearing by the House Rivers and Harbors Committee today. The bills are based on the report of the Army Engineers and the recommendation contained.

The Massachusetts delegation in Congress presented a united effort for the Engineers' recommendations and they were joined at the hearing today by Mayor Curley and Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman of Boston.

Frank S. Davis, manager of the Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, headed a delegation of Boston business men and spokesmen for various organizations.

Business Leaders Present

The Boston group included Thomas Johnson of the Port Authority; H. H.

Wiggin and A. Spear, of the Wiggin Terminals; B. J. Rothwell, of the Boston Real Estate Exchange; F. T. Smith, foreign freight agent of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad; Joseph I. Kemp, of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation; A. P. Russell, vice president of the New Haven; Capt John Low, of the Boston Pilots; Frank C. Shepherd, chief engineer of the Boston & Maine; John J. Halloran, Herbert S. Evans, John A. Sullivan, Col J. P. Hodsdon, Capt G. F. Lord, Boston Port Authority; Daniel J. Harkins, Hamburg-American Lines; T. G. Stead, Cunard Company; R. M. Hicks, International Mercantile Marine Company, and John Leonard.

Manager Davis declared that the steadily increasing commerce of Boston, its rank as a seaport, its drydock and other facilities, amply justified the recommendation of the army engineers. A depth of 40 feet for the inner harbor channel is necessary, he said, to handle the big steamers now considering Boston as a port of call, such as the Bremen and the Europa.

Davis Cites Advantages

Davis cited the expenditures which the Federal Government had made for improving other ports and said that his object in referring to them was to bring to the attention of the committee certain facts.

"First—Owing to its natural advantages, the Government has been called upon to expend a relatively small amount on Boston Harbor as compared with expenditures at the other North Atlantic ports," said Mr Davis.

"Second—The money return to the Government in the form of duties and tonnage tax collections is relatively greater from Boston than from any of the other ports.

"Third—The annual maintenance cost of Boston Harbor channels is much less than that of any other ports in the North Atlantic range.

"Finally, the Port of Boston, by reason of its accessibility to the open sea, its shorter ocean distances to Europe and South America, its Army Base, Commonwealth Pier and mammoth drydock (largest in the Western Hemisphere), and its modern Commonwealth Fish Pier is a great national asset, the value of which from a military as well as a commercial standpoint constitute, as we see it, sound reasons for urging your committee to make a favorable report on the recommendation of the War Department."

Congressman John W. McCormack opened the proceedings with an outline of the reasons why the improvements were needed both for Boston and the interests of New England as a whole.

Mayor Points to Super-Liners

After members of the Massachusetts delegation had appeared in behalf of the project, or had been registered as indorsing it, Mayor Curley presented the arguments from the point of view of the city of Boston. He declared that the city was reasonably entitled to the facilities necessary to make Boston an adequate port of call for the super-liners now being built, or already in operation, and told the committee how many of the super-liners were making Boston a port of call. This fact—that it imperative that Boston have facilities to take care of

these big ships, and to get such facilities certain harbor improvements were necessary, such as those embodied in the engineers' report.

Mr Curley invited members of the committee to come to Boston either on March 17 or April 19, two of the holidays this Spring, and promised them a full measure of hospitality, with every opportunity to familiarize themselves at first hand with the plans for improving Boston Harbor and the present needs of the port.

Question of Bill This Session

Corporation Counsel Silverman declared that the carrying out of the project would require the passage of a bill.

it ought to be and that, if developed, it would make a real contribution to the Federal Government, in peace and in war.

If the Rivers and Harbors Committee favor the Boston Harbor project the appropriation will be carried in the next general Rivers and Harbors bill. Whether such a bill will come out of the committee at the present session of Congress appears doubtful at this time.

RECORD 3/11/32

The out-and-out feud between Smith and Curley developed as a result of an exchange of telegrams dealing with the Massachusetts primary.

Mayor Curley in his original telegram called upon Mr. Smith to withdraw his name from the Massachusetts primary in the interest of "party harmony."

Smith, in his reply, declined in language that evidently was vague to Curley, for the latter construed the message as "confirmation" that Smith is not a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, and also that he would not seek delegates.

In a second telegram Curley said this was his interpretation of Smith's message.

It was this message that evoked the sharp reply from Mr. Smith today.

Smith's telegram follows:

"Hon. James M. Curley,

"Dear Mayor:

"I am in receipt of your second telegram. Printing of our telegraphic correspondence in the



Ex-Gov. Smith Mayor Curley

newspapers indicates to me that you are trying to put me in a false light with my friends in Massachusetts.

"I want you to understand that I welcome fair support and that I have the keenest appreciation of their loyalty and devotion to me as well as their complete understanding that I battled hard for the principles they stand for and I am ready to do so again.

"I am sorry that you seem to feel that you should advise me and, much as I hate to say it, your second telegram seems to me a bit tricky.

"My case is in the hands of the Democrats of Massachusetts, and I have abundant confidence in their judgment.

ATTEST: J. M. CURLEY.

Walsh and Ely Head Smith's Slate Here

**List Pledged 100 Per Cent to
Happy Warrior Does Not
Bear Curley's Name**

All Compromise Off

**Some of Roosevelt Backers
Advise Against Taking Chances
in Smith-Mayor Row**

By William F. Furbush

All hope the Massachusetts supporters of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt may have had for compromise went by the board today when Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State Committee announced his slate of delegates-at-large and alternates-at-large to the national convention, pledged to Alfred E. Smith for the presidential nomination. Headed by Senator David I. Walsh and Governor Ely the list bears neither the name of Mayor James M. Curley nor any other Roosevelt backer.

The Donahue list prepared by virtue of the power of attorney received from former Governor Smith, apparently is designed to present the greatest possible appeal to voters, particularly in the Boston section, where Mayor Curley, if he decides to make a fight, would look for his greatest backing. It includes the entire Democratic congressional delegation from Massachusetts, former Mayor Fitzgerald, General Cole and District Attorney Foley. The list of alternates also includes several mayors who have demonstrated their vote-getting ability in recent elections.

The General Court is represented in the alternate list by Senator John P. Buckley of Charlestown and Representatives Leo M. Birmingham of Brighton and J. Henry Goguan of Leominster. The at-large and alternate lists comprise twelve members each with one-half vote. Chairman Donahue announced that the district delegates, two from each of the fifteen congressional districts will be announced tomorrow.

Delegates-at-Large

The at-large lists follows:

United States Senator David I. Walsh, Clinton.
Governor Joseph B. Ely, Westfield.
United States Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, Fitchburg.
District Attorney William J. Foley, Boston.
Congressman William P. Connery, Lynn.
Congressman John J. Douglass, Boston.

Congressman John W. McCormack, Boston.

Congressman William J. Granfield, Longmeadow.

Helen I. McGillicuddy, Boston, vice chairman of the Democratic State Committee.

Helen G. Rotch, Lakeville.

General Charles H. Cole, Boston.

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, Boston.

The list of alternates follows.

William C. Thompson, Newton.

Edward P. Barry, Boston, former lieutenant governor.

Mayor John C. Mahoney, Worcester.

Mayor Charles H. Slowey, Lowell.

Mary H. Ward, Boston, chairman of the women's division of the Democratic State Committee.

Representative J. Henry Coguen of Leominster.

Samuel Kalensky, Boston.

Charles F. Riordan, Sharon, vice chairman Democratic State Committee.

Mayor J. Leo Sullivan, Peabody.

Senator John P. Buckley, Boston.

Representative Leo M. Birmingham, Brighton.

Daniel F. O'Connell, Brookline.

Curley Holds Up Statement

By including the name of former Mayor Fitzgerald in the list and in the strategic position at the bottom along with that of General Cole, where the voters are expected to search them out on the ballot, Chairman Donahue has gone counter to the position of Mr. Fitzgerald that he was ready to make way for a representative of some racial group. Before starting on his vacation in the South the former mayor stated emphatically that he was not going to the convention, but it is expected that he will abide by the decision of the slate-makers obviously intended to capitalize on the Fitzgerald vote-getting ability.

Pending approval from Governor Roosevelt himself, Mayor Curley is withholding a statement which he dictated when the Donahue slate was made known to him. The mayor plainly indicated that he had relented not one iota the stand he has taken and gave the impression of every readiness to throw himself vigorously into a contest against the Smith group, if Governor Roosevelt gives him the "Go ahead" sign in what is now the show down in the Massachusetts situation.

Shortly after announcing his slate Chairman Donahue was in conference at the State House with Governor Ely and La Rue Brown, one of the Roosevelt leaders here, who have been working for a compromise. Neither of the conferees would discuss the nature of the meeting.

Roosevelt May Not Fight Here

With Smith definitely in the field in Massachusetts as a candidate in what in effect is a personal fight with Mayor Curley, politicians are speculating whether Governor Roosevelt will permit the use of his name in the Bay State primaries on April 26. There appears to be a chance that the New York governor, taking the advice of more temperate supporters than the fiery mayor, will avoid the "miring" which Curley earlier in the week told Smith might result in a primary battle here, if he did not withdraw the sanction he had given Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the State committee to enter a list of pledged-to-Smith delegates for the Chicago convention.

Smith's branding "as a bit tricky" of Curley's attempt to twist the Happy Warrior's statements into meaning that he is not a candidate, an argument which the mayor used with much seeming effect in New Hampshire, was a note of battle. Curley's retort in poetic quotation, "Oh, what a tangled web we weave, When first we practice to deceive," accepts the challenge and throws a monkey wrench into the machinery of compromise over delegates, which certain of the Roosevelt forces were attempting valiantly to start in motion.

There appears to be no question that Curley, having aroused the ire of Smith and having failed in a compromise program he suggested in conference he sought and had with Senator David I. Walsh, is irrevocably outside the Smith camp. To become a delegate at the convention he must now wage an out-and-out anti-Smith battle, either as an unpledged delegate or as a pledged-to-Roosevelt convention representative, if the New York governor gives his written consent, a development which many in the Roosevelt camp now consider somewhat doubtful.

Speculating on Curley

The developments also raise the question whether Curley, lacking the support of the Roosevelt consent, will decide to risk his political prestige by a battle against the proved vote-getting strength of Senator Walsh and the other outstanding party leaders in the State who make up the Smith at-large group.

One alternative would be for the mayor to run as a district delegate, a possibility which was discussed by some of his backers some weeks ago when he was considered in a predicament because of Smith's Feb. 8 announcement that he would make the fight if the Democratic convention decided it wanted him to lead. Another alternative, one which those who cannot visualize the mayor as yielding, once in battle, is for him to step out of the picture entirely in the event that Governor Roosevelt decides not to wage a fight here.

Whatever developments come in the Roosevelt camp, the Smith-Curley sharp exchange has cemented the Ely-Walsh-Donahue wing of the party. They are 100 per cent for Smith without compromise and ready for the row which may or may not come.

Impressed by Arguments for Boston Harbor

Congressional Committee May Give Project Here Preferred Position

By Oliver McKee, Jr.

Special to the Transcript:

Washington, March 11—Improvements for Boston Harbor seem to hold a preferred position if and when Congress draws up a new rivers and harbors bill. This is the general impression which results of the notable demonstration which the Bay State made before the Rivers and Harbors Committee in the hearings on the Boston improvement project recommended by the Army engineers. Not often has a congressional committee seen so united a support from any State on a measure affecting the interests of that State, and not often have the two parties joined together with so few evidences of partisanship. The Bay State delegation in Congress came to the bat in fine style, and what they had to say, in combination with the effective arguments of Mayor Curley, Frank S. Davis and other members of the Boston group that came to Washington, undoubtedly impressed the committee.

While it is not impossible that the committee might vote out the Boston project as a single item, this is regarded as altogether unlikely, in view of the general practice of Congress to embody various river and harbor improvement proposals in a general bill. Because of the need for economy in governmental expenditures, House leaders are not apt to give the right of way to river and harbor legislation calling for the appropriation of Federal funds. However, many items have been recommended by the Army engineers, after the necessary surveys, and the House Committee cannot wait indefinitely before it reports out a rivers and harbors bill. One should be reported out next winter, if it is not before June.

Strong Backing for Plan

The Democrats of course are in the saddle in the House, and a Texan, Mansfield, is chairman of the House Committee. Massachusetts has four Democrats in its delegation, and all have been recognized by the House leaders with assignment to key committee places. The Bay State has two Democratic senators, Garner, Rainey, Crisp and other of the majority's "big bosses" must therefore, it is believed, give some consideration to a proposal backed so strongly by Massachusetts Democrats as well as Republicans. There are demands for river and harbor legislation from other parts of the country, including the South. The logic of the situation therefore would seem to be a general bill incorporating the principal projects approved.

The demonstration of unity made by spokesmen for Massachusetts in these hearings in Boston harbor seems to place the Boston project, as has been said, in a preferred position when the committee reaches the point where it is to make definite recommendations. The

time, for Congress is keeping appropriations down to a minimum, but Boston has put its case into the record. What is henceforth needed is a continuation of united effort on the part of those who represent Massachusetts in the National Legislature.

Gov. Smith Wants the Nomination

We never have doubted, since his first announcement on the subject, that Alfred E. Smith is an eager and earnest candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination. Mayor Curley very cleverly has tried to impress that he is not, and his use of this argument before the New Hampshire primaries no doubt was not without effect. However, the mayor, inadvertently or not, has smoked out the former governor on this question, and while the revelation may be disquieting to the mayor, in stiffening the Smith lines in Massachusetts and practically rendering negligible all efforts at compromise, it presents the advantage of clarifying the issue in this State. As the snapper of a breezy bit of correspondence between the mayor and the ex-governor, Mr. Smith charges that the mayor is "trying to put me in a false light with my friends in Massachusetts"; and then he adds:

I want them to understand that I welcome their support, and that I have the keenest appreciation of their loyalty and devotion to me, as well as their complete understanding that I battled hard for the principle they stand for, and I am ready to do so again.

When did ex-Governor Smith "battle hard" for the principle to which the Massachusetts Democracy is so deeply attached? Was it not as a candidate for President of the United States in 1928? He is willing to make the same fight again. How can he do so except that he is the candidate again? How can he become a candidate except by acquiring enough delegates to nominate him? How can he get those delegates without fighting for them, even if by proxy, by giving his friends to understand that he will stay with them until the last chance of his nomination has disappeared?

The notion that he is not out against any other candidate is dissipated also by his latest telegram to the mayor. His friends, he says, have "complete understanding" that he is willing to run again; and his somewhat angry telegram concludes with the significant statement: "My case is in the hands of the Democrats of Massachusetts, and I have abundant confidence in their judgment." This is a pretty broad commission. The Smith men have registered their first answer, in their refusal to

should the Smith "case" in the convention turn hopeless, they will support Franklin D. Roosevelt. It is a plain declaration of war against Roosevelt, and leaves the Roosevelt men here, some of whom are not quite en rapport with the tactics of Mayor Curley, the sole option of putting in a ticket against the Smith ticket, pledged or unpledged, or letting the State go by default. It leaves the mayor the choice of running in the primaries as a candidate for delegate-at-large, as it is understood that he will not be allowed a place in the Smith delegation, or for district delegate. He might win a limited personal victory in the second role but the State delegation as a whole would be Smith's.

How the Roosevelt men will react in the election to the steam roller methods employed against them by the Smith managers, should the New York governor be nominated, is a question of profound interest to the Republican party. They have done their best, although somewhat embarrassed by the mayor, to preserve harmony, but Mr. Smith has placed his followers in a position where they could afford to take no chances in securing a delegation favorable to him. Should Governor Roosevelt assent and the Roosevelt men put in a ticket and it make even a good showing, the effect throughout the country might emphasize that already made by the result of the New Hampshire primaries, and clinch the general opinion that ex-Governor Smith has lost much of his former prestige.

Roosevelt Is Choice, Curley Tells Capital

Washington, March 10 (INS)—Mayor James M. Curley, in Washington to advocate improvement of the port of Boston before the House rivers and harbors committee, paused long enough today in his mission to declare Governor Roosevelt of New York "is the only candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination" at the forthcoming primaries April 28.

Curley expressed confidence Roosevelt would carry the State and said on the basis of former Governor Alfred E. Smith's own statements he was not a candidate and "did not wish anyone to vote for him."

He said the basis for the Roosevelt sentiment in Massachusetts was a belief the New York Governor could be elected to the presidency. Referring to Smith's failure to carry New York in 1928 against Hoover, Curley said:

"There is very little hope that any man who fails to carry New York can be elected."

RECORD 3/11/32

POST 3/11/32

CURLEY-SMITH BREACH WIDENS

Many Roosevelt Men Feel Mayor's Activities Have Greatly Hurt Governor's Candidacy Here

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

Any doubt that may have lingered in the mind of a Massachusetts Democrat about the candidacy of Alfred E. Smith for the presidential nomination vanished yesterday when Smith, in a telegram, characterized Mayor Curley's activities of the past two days as "tricky" and for the purpose of representing the Happy Warrior in a false light before the members of the party in this State.

WELCOMES SUPPORT

In that message Smith went further than he has gone on any previous occasion to put himself into the Massachusetts primary squarely in opposition to Roosevelt, and to make it known that he welcomes the support of the people who stood so loyally behind him in the campaign of 1928.

It was made public in Boston at just the moment that LaRue Brown of this city, and Robert Jackson of New Hampshire, most active supporters of Roose-

velt for President, were making one last effort to persuade Governor Ely, Senator Walsh and Chairman Donahue of the Democratic State committee to enter into some agreement by which a combination of Smith and Roosevelt men might be put on the delegate slate, and thus avoid an open battle in the primaries April 26.

No Headway With Governor

Brown and Jackson had been in conference with Governor Ely and had suggested that the Smith forces approve Mayor Curley as one of the slate of delegates-at-large, with the understanding that Curley would vote for Smith in the convention until released by Smith, at which time he would be free to vote for Roosevelt.

On the same basis, the Roosevelt emissaries had suggested that certain men be approved as delegates in the Congressional districts. They were particularly anxious to have Mayor Murphy of Somerville approved in the 8th district, Mayor Sweeney of Gardner in the 5th, and John H. Backus of New Bedford in the 15th.

They made no headway with Governor Ely and went from the State House to the Hotel Lenox to try their proposition on Senator Walsh and Chairman Donahue. Then came the Smith statement resenting Curley's efforts to "trick" him and place him in a false light before the Massachusetts Democrats.

Announce Slate Tomorrow

Donahue had planned to make no positive statement regarding the delegate situation until today, but with the Smith pronouncement that he proposed to leave his case with the Democrats of the State, the State committee chairman at once declared himself.

"Governor Smith's renewed expression of loyalty to and appreciation of the Massachusetts Democrats," he said, "leaves only one course open for us here. No one except a 100 per cent Smith man will be given the right to use Smith's name on the primary ballot. I expect to announce the slate for delegates at large early tomorrow and the slate of district candidates, who can run with the Smith pledge, will be given out tomorrow (Friday) night."

Some Feel "Beans Spilled"

Immediately there were complaints from among the more conservative of the Roosevelt supporters in the State that Mayor Curley had "spilled the beans" and spoiled every opportunity for peace-making between the two factions in this State.

At the same time some of the Roosevelt leaders expressed their belief that it would be unwise now to press for a Roosevelt slate here.

CURLEY COMMENTS IN WORDS OF POET

WASHINGTON, March 10 (UP) —Mayor Curley of Boston fell back on poetry, tonight, in commenting on former Governor Smith's telegram charging him with "trickery." The Mayor said: "In the words of the poet, 'Oh, what a tangled web we weave when first we practice to deceive.'"

He refused to elaborate on this quotation and said he might reply more fully to Smith when he returned home.

admit that with the fight made a personal one between Smith and Curley, the real Roosevelt cause will be badly hampered, and they were advising last night that it would be better for the present Governor of New York to remain out of the Massachusetts field entirely, taking his chance on what the delegates from here will do when they are released by Smith at the Chicago convention.

Roosevelt Men Waver

Mayor Curley was still in Washington where he issued a statement to the effect that there was but one candidate of whom he had any knowledge in the Massachusetts field and that man was Roosevelt, who, the Mayor predicted, would get a solid delegation from this State.

These Roosevelt men realize that the argument they were able to use successfully in New Hampshire—that Smith is not a candidate—cannot now be used with any effectiveness in Massachusetts. The Curley impetuosity, they contend, and his efforts to twist Smith's own words to serve Curley's own purposes here, has made any such battle impossible in the April primaries. For that reason there were many of the Roosevelt men last night who were about ready to advise the New York Governor and his close campaign advisers to discourage further efforts on behalf of Roosevelt delegates in the State.

Probable Delegates

While Chairman Donahue would not make known last night the list of delegates agreed upon by Governor Ely, Senator Walsh and himself as those who will be permitted to carry the Smith endorsement at the primaries, it is pretty well believed that the slate for delegates-at-large will be an imposing one, made up of leading Democrats from various sections of the State. It is believed that it will include Governor Ely, Senators Walsh and Coolidge, John F. Fitzgerald, District-Attorney William J. Foley, Congressmen John W. McCormack of South Boston, William P. Connerly of Lynn, John J. Douglass of East Boston, and William J. Grandfield of Springfield, as well as General Charles H. Cole of Boston and two women, whose names have not yet been settled.

There may be some last-minute changes this morning in the membership of the delegation as here set forth, but it seems certain that the Governor, the two United States Senators and the four Congressmen are certain of selection.

Mayor Due Back Today

Every one of those named here could undoubtedly be counted upon to vote for Smith to the bitter end of the convention, and if and when it becomes necessary for them to go to some other candidate, they would undoubtedly also trail along with the man whom Smith

MAYOR'S STATEMENT

Tells of Senator Walsh's Offer to Put Him on Slate of Delegates and His Vain Efforts to Get in Touch With Senator for Final Answer

Here is the official statement issued last night at Mayor Curley's Jamaica-way home by the Bay State leaders of the Roosevelt movement. The statement was signed by Mayor Curley, James D. Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor; Louis H. Howe, Roosevelt's personal secretary; and Mayors John H. Burke of Medford, John J. Murphy of Somerville and George C. Sweeney of Gardner.

"From the standpoint of Democratic success in November, it is most unfortunate that Chairman Donahue of the Democratic State committee has upon three occasions failed to keep agreements to meet Mr. Farley and other friends of Governor Roosevelt, and has seen fit to announce a personal hand-picked slate of delegates to the Democratic National Convention. We feel that we are in honor bound fully to inform the Democratic voters of Massachusetts of the efforts we have made to reach a programme in accord with party harmony and unity in addition to efforts made by Mayor Curley. We are releasing the following statement of his Honor James M. Curley:

Walsh Disregarded

"It is to be regretted that the overtures made by me to United States Senator David I. Walsh for the purpose of promoting Democratic unity and assuring party success in the November election have been totally disregarded. Upon Monday, last, I had a conference lasting 90 minutes with Senator Walsh for the purpose of agreeing to any character of compromise through which the interests of the American people might be conserved in the replacing of President Hoover by a Democrat.

"The Senator tendered me a place upon the Donahue slate and informed me it was the purpose of those elected upon the slate to vote for Alfred E. Smith in the convention and continue voting for him until they were satisfied that he had no chance and that at the end of that period the delegates would be permitted to vote as they saw fit.

Curley's Terms

"I informed the Senator that the only purpose such a programme could serve would be in the nomination of a weak candidate acceptable to Wall Street whom Hoover, with stock market prosperity preceding election and the old battle cry of 'don't swap horses crossing the stream,' would experience no difficulty in defeating.

"I stated that I was agreeable to accepting a place upon the Smith ticket, for whom I have profound admiration, provided the slate makers, headed by Mr. Donahue, would agree that when Alfred E. Smith no longer had any prospect of being nominated, that the delegation from Massachusetts would pass its vote for Franklin D. Roosevelt and continue so voting until he was either nominated or eliminated. Senator Walsh informed me that he did not believe that the Ely-Donahue group would agree to such a proposition but did agree to submit it and did further agree to give me an answer within 24 hours.

Unable to Locate Walsh

"Upon Wednesday, which was the day the answer was due, I phoned his home, his office, and the Senate Chamber at Washington and was unable to

locate him. I was informed that Senator Walsh was in Washington and I journeyed to Washington on Wednesday night and sought to locate him in the Senate Chamber, and at the hotel where it is customary for him to make his abode, but was unable to find him.

"It is clearly evident that the Senator was unsuccessful in his efforts to affect a compromise with the acknowledged owner of the Democratic party in Massachusetts, Mr. Donahue, who in the announcement of a slate at this time leaves no other course open than the selection and the filing of a slate of delegates pledged to Franklin D. Roosevelt."

Renew Offer of Compromise

"From this it will be seen that every effort has been made, and as a matter of fact up to noon today we were still under the impression that the friends of Governor Roosevelt would at least be consulted in the selection of the slate.

"However, at this time in the interest of party unity, we renew the tender for compromise made by Mayor Curley provided, however, that the delegation agree in writing to cast their ballots, after it is apparent that the nomination of Alfred E. Smith is impossible, for Franklin D. Roosevelt until he is nominated or eliminated as a candidate.

"The tender here presented must be accepted not later than Saturday, March 12, 1932, at 5 p. m.

CURLEY PICKING HIS SLATE

Ignoring the 5 o'clock deadline, set for a peace parley between Smith and Roosevelt forces, Mayor Curley definitely announced war this afternoon and announced he would pick a Franklin D. Roosevelt slate over the week-end.

In a caustic statement on Democratic politics in general and the presidential nomination in particular, he referred to Frank J. Donahue, state chairman, as "the titular owner" if the Democratic party in the state.

Followers of Alfred E. Smith and of Franklin D. Roosevelt were to decide at 5 p. m. on a compromise with a move toward harmony or open warfare—survival of the fittest.

Curley and other Roosevelt cohorts were ignored in the all-Smith state announced yesterday for the committee slate of convention delegates.

PICKING SLATE

"I am surprised by the large number of calls I have received, tendering support from every direction," the mayor said today.

"I intend to spend tonight and

AGAINST INCREASING CITY COUNCIL POWERS

Committee Report Frowns on Councilor Kelly's Bill

"Leave to withdraw" was reported by the Legislative Committee on Legal Affairs yesterday on the petition of Albert M. Chandler for legislation to penalize the making of false statements or starting rumors as to banking institutions and private bankers.

The Committee on Cities reported adversely on the bill of City Councilor Francis E. Kelly of Boston providing that the Boston City Council have the right to pass appropriations, resolutions, ordinances, etc., over the veto of the Mayor, and further providing that appointments and removals of appointees of the Mayor be subject to the confirmation of the City Council. Representatives Jones of Peabody, Moriarty of Lowell, Hagan of Somerville and Fitzgerald of Boston dissent from the adverse report.

The Committee on Cities reported adversely on the petition of Representative Lewis R. Sullivan of Dorchester for nomination by preliminary elections of candidates for Mayor and City Council in Boston. There are five dissenting committee members.

The Committee on Education reported the bill of Representative John J. Whalen of Brockton reducing from nine to six the membership of the School Committee in that city. The bill carries a referendum to the voters on the question of acceptance. Senator J. Bradford Davis of Haverhill, Senator Charles O. Warren of Arlington and Representative Herbert Porter of Wenham dissent from the favorable report.

The Committee on Judiciary reported a bill extending until Dec 31, 1935, the bill providing for the trial or disposition of criminal cases by District Court judges sitting in the Superior Court. The Ways and Means Committee has reported "ought to pass" on the measure.

With Senator Michael Ward of Boston dissenting, the Committee on Cities reported "leave to withdraw" on the petition of Mayor Fred G. Burnham and Senator Frank Hurley of Holyoke for a change in the termination of the financial year in Holyoke.

STATE AUDITOR HURLEY HEADS FOR FLORIDA

State Auditor Francis X. Hurley and his father, Capt Patrick J. Hurley, chief of inspectors, Cambridge police, left Boston yesterday afternoon for St Petersburg, Fla, for a rest of two weeks.

cont
public health.

Aside from the question of any contest for the presidential nomination, no representative list of Democrats could be drawn up without embracing most, if not all, of these names. All represent something of importance in the life of the commonwealth.

DISTRICT DELEGATES

The district delegates and alternates and alternates-at-large are outstanding men and women in their respective communities, the different groups representing members of the general court, mayors of cities, representatives of the various racial groups and including several prominent world war veterans. The greatest difficulty has been in selecting 84 candidates out of more than 1000 men and women who desired to attend the convention.

These delegates will go to the national convention pledged to vote for Alfred E. Smith of New York, not as a mere gesture of loyalty, but because of their abiding faith in Gov. Smith and the principles he represents. The delegation is for Alfred E. Smith. Aside from that, it is against no other candidate. No effort has been made to ascertain a second choice for President from any of the delegates.

These men and women have the welfare of the Democratic party at heart. They may be trusted to represent the best interests of the party in the commonwealth and in the nation. The delegation will vote as a unit, bound by the rule of the majority. Only in this way can Massachusetts have an effective voice in the election of a candidate for President.

Secretary Howe, explaining the purpose of his visit to Boston, made this statement at the home of Mayor Curley:

I have come to Boston personally to assure my friends every effort has been made to avoid any differences among the groups of Massachusetts Democrats and further to assure myself that nothing more can be done in the interests of party harmony than has been done by the friends of Gov. Roosevelt. I am satisfied that nothing has been left undone by them.

"Does this statement, which is an ultimatum, mean that a Roosevelt ticket will be entered in the Massachusetts primary?" was asked of Howe.

"I think that it is inadvisable for me to answer that question at this time," replied Howe smilingly.

Statement Issued by Curley

The statement jointly released by James Roosevelt, Mayors Curley, Murphy, Burke and Sweeney late last night, a copy of which will be mailed to every Smith delegate this morning, follows:

From the standpoint of Democratic success in November, it is most unfortunate that Chairman Donahue of the Democratic state committee has upon three occasions failed to keep agreements to meet Mr. Farley and other friends of Gov. Roosevelt and has seen fit to announce a personal hand-picked slate of delegates to the Democratic national convention. We feel that we are in honor bound fully to inform the Democratic voters of Massachusetts of the efforts we have made to reach a program in accord with party harmony and unity in addition to efforts made by Mayor Curley. We are releasing the following statement of his honor James M. Curley:

It is to be regretted that the overtures made by me to United States Senator David I. Walsh for the purpose of promoting democratic unity and assuring party success in the November election have been totally disregarded. Upon Monday, last, I had a conference lasting 90 minutes with Senator Walsh for the purpose of agreeing to any character of compromise which the interests of the American people might be conserved in the replacing of President Hoover by a Democrat. The senator tendered me a place upon the Donahue slate and informed me it was the purpose of those elected upon the slate to vote for Alfred E. Smith in the convention and continue voting for him until they were satisfied that he had no chance and that at the end of that period the delegates would be permitted to vote as they saw fit. I informed the senator that the only purpose such a program could serve would be in the nomination of a weak candidate acceptable to Wall street whom Hoover, with stock market prosperity preceding election and the old battle cry of "don't swap horses crossing the stream," would experience no difficulty in defeating.

I stated that I was agreeable to accepting a place upon the Smith ticket, for whom I have profound

admiration, provided the slate makers, headed by Mr. Donahue, would agree that when Alfred E. Smith no longer had any prospect of being nominated, that the delegation from Massachusetts would pass its vote for Franklin D. Roosevelt and continue so voting until he was either nominated or eliminated. Senator Walsh informed me that he did not believe that the Ely-Donahue group would agree to such a proposition but did agree to submit it and did further agree to give me an answer within 24 hours.

Upon Wednesday, which was the day the answer was due, I phoned his home, his office and the Senate chamber at Washington and was unable to locate him. I was informed that Senator Walsh was in Washington and I journeyed to Washington on Wednesday night and sought to locate him in the Senate chamber and at the hotel where it is customary for him to make his abode, but was unable to find him.

It is clearly evident that the senator was unsuccessful in his efforts to effect a compromise with the acknowledged owner of the Democratic party in Massachusetts, Mr. Donahue, who in the announcement of a slate at this time leaves no other course open than the selection and the filing of a slate of delegates pledged to Franklin D. Roosevelt.

From this it will be seen that every effort has been made, and as a matter of fact up to noon today we were still under the impression that the friends of Gov. Roosevelt would at least be consulted in the selection of the slate.

However, at this time in the interest of party unity we renew the tender for compromise made by Mayor Curley provided, however, that the delegation agree in writing to cast their ballots, after it is apparent that the nomination of Alfred E. Smith is impossible, for Franklin D. Roosevelt until he is nominated or eliminated as a candidate.

The tender here presented must be accepted not later than Saturday, March 12, 1932, at 5 P. M.

CITY NOMINATION BILL GETS ADVERSE REPORT

Legislative Committee Would Bar Preliminary Elections

With five dissenting members the legislative committee on cities, yesterday reported adversely on the petition of Representative Lewis R. Sullivan, Jr., of Dorchester for nomination by preliminary elections of candidates for mayor and city council in the city of Boston.

The dissenters are Representatives John A. Jones of Peabody, Daniel F. Moriarty of Lowell, James E. Hagan of Somerville, John P. Lyons of Brockton and Peter Fitzgerald of Boston.

With the exception of Representative Lyons the same members dissented from the committee's adverse report on the petition of Councilman Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester, providing that the city council have the right to pass appropriations, resolutions, ordinances and such measures over the veto of the mayor of Boston, and further providing that appointments and removal of appointees of the mayor be subject to confirmation by the council.

FULL ROOSEVELT LIST LOOMS AS FACTIONS CLASH

Ultimatum to Smith Back-
ers Expires at 5 P. M.
Today

MAYOR SAYS 'AL' FOR WALL ST. CANDIDATE

Spurned Place on Ticket
Because of Strings
Attached

By W. E. MULLINS

Desperate efforts by supporters of Gov. Roosevelt to effect a compromise with the forces of Alfred E. Smith in an agreement on a swing of Smith delegates to Roosevelt's standards in the event of the "happy warrior's" withdrawal during the course of the Democratic national convention failed last night.

Clinging stubbornly to the hope that reconsideration will prevail today, friends of the New York Governor issued an ultimatum after an offer of a compromise had been extended stating that they would withhold a final decision on their ultimate plans until 5 o'clock this afternoon.

DONAHUE NAMES SLATE

Attempts to bring the warring factions in the Democratic party together were spurned by unidentified spokesmen for the Smith campaign for delegates and late last night Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the state committee, who carries a power of attorney from Smith in his pocket, released a full slate of candidates for his delegation from every district in the state.

A statement signed by James Roosevelt, the Governor's son, and Mayors Curley of Boston, Murphy of Somerville, Burke of Medford and Sweeney of Gardner was released, setting the dead line.

ATTACKS DONAHUE

The statement, released from the mayor's home, branded the Donahue slate as "handpicked" and charged that Donahue had ignored engagements to meet with friends of Roosevelt in an attempt to effect a compromise.

Curley, in a supplemental statement, declared that Senator Walsh had offered him a place on the Smith slate which he had spurned because of the strings attached to it. He charged

that the sole purpose of the Smith candidacy was the nomination of a candidate acceptable to Wall street.

He would have accepted a place on the slate, he indicated, if he could obtain an agreement that the delegation would go to Roosevelt when and if it was agreed that Smith no longer had any chance.

The closest indication of the entrance of a Roosevelt ticket in the contest came in the mayor's statement that the announcement of the Smith slate leaves no course open but to file one pledged to Roosevelt.

Pressed for an explanation as to what the result would be in the event the ultimatum was rejected Louis H. Howe, Roosevelt's personal secretary, declined to answer, but it was learned that a counter move will be instituted to run a full Roosevelt slate against the Smith ticket.

Howe came over from New York yesterday afternoon to deliver a personal plea from Roosevelt to Gov. Ely. Accompanied by Robert Jackson, manager of the Roosevelt forces in the successful New Hampshire fight on Smith, they conferred extensively at a downtown hotel with the Governor.

After failing to bring the Governor around in a compromising mood, they went to Mayor Curley's home at Jamaica to meet the other Roosevelt supporters, and the ultimatum was prepared there.

Gov. Ely declined to admit that he had engaged in the conference with Howe and Jackson, and brushed aside all efforts to obtain a statement.

From Howe, however, it was learned that various Smith leaders had advised him that it would be unwise for Roosevelt to put a delegation into the Massachusetts primary on April 26, and that he would fare much better to take his chances on a swing to his forces coming voluntarily from the Smith delegation.

The Smith delegation, however, agreed in writing to be bound by a majority rule at the convention and thus will be constantly under the control of the party leaders.

HELD RESPONSIBLE

Howe was told that the results of any unpleasant and devastating factional fight here will be due entirely to the activities of Roosevelt workers, principally Mayor Curley. He was informed that Roosevelt would be held personally responsible for the disastrous results of any party conflict his action in making a contest would provoke.

In clear-cut terms he was told that his proposal that the delegation be pledged to Roosevelt as second choice was unacceptable. Regardless of any ultimatums, he was informed, his offer will be rejected without further consideration.

The Smith delegates, they said, will be permitted to go where they please in the event they are released, but no further effort will be made to commit them to any candidate and he was warned that any tampering with them would be regarded as an overt act.

Howe was disconcerted by the result of his conference and it is clearly evident now that the Roosevelt forces are in so deep that they cannot retire gracefully. Accordingly, a hard fight for supremacy is indicated.

STRONG DELEGATION

Donahue, it was generally agreed, has assembled an unusually strong delegation to annoint with the magic name of Smith. He indicated that he has

personal knowledge that every one of the 84 delegates named by him are entirely loyal to Smith and he further stated that they are engaged in making no gesture of loyalty to Al but are prepared to fight to the finish to obtain the nomination for him.

The evening conference with the Governor was the sequel to an afternoon meeting at the State House with LaRue Brown, an energetic Roosevelt worker, who was compelled to retire from the subsequent deliberations to fill a business engagement in Cleveland, whither he departed late in the afternoon.

Mayor Russell, who is divided in his affections between the two presidential rivals, last night declared that defeat in the election can result only from lack of harmony among the leaders. Accordingly he issued a call to Senator Walsh, Mayor Curley, Gov. Ely, John F. Fitzgerald, Chairman Donahue and young Jim Roosevelt to take lunch with him Monday at the Parker House in an attempt to work out a compromise.

He discussed the depth of his friendship for both Smith and Roosevelt and it was evident from the tenor of his statement that he is greatly pained by the prospects in view.

It was learned from a source close to Smith last night that the attempts to persuade the Smith workers to enter into an agreement of any description is futile and that no additional discussions will be undergone.

Smith supporters last night laughed at the threat of the 5 o'clock dead line, the alternative to which is "or else," with no definite indication of what the "or else" will be.

The conference with the Governor last night undoubtedly took him by surprise because when he left the State House in the afternoon he said that he knew nothing of any conference and had not received or extended any invitation for one.

ANTI-CURLEY ELEMENTS

In making the list "representative" of the Democrats of Massachusetts Chairman Donahue did not overlook the opportunity to assemble many of the anti-Curley elements of the party.

Chief among the mayor's foes to be included in the list were Gov. Ely, Daniel H. Coakley, Representatives James E. Hagan of Somerville and William P. Hickey of South Boston and Councilmen John F. Dowd of Roxbury and Francis E. Kelley of Dorchester, against whose re-election the mayor waged a bitter campaign three months ago.

Donahue released the following statement with the announcement of the delegations:

The candidates for delegates-at-large and district delegates and their alternates were chosen as the result of many conferences and after very careful deliberation. All the candidates for delegates-at-large and alternates-at-large are outstanding Democrats in the commonwealth.

Included in the list are the Governor, the two United States senators, the four congressmen, the district attorney of Suffolk county, Gen. Cole, our standard bearer in the 1928 gubernatorial campaign; former Mayor Fitzgerald, our candidate for senator in 1916 and for Governor in 1932; Dr. Helen I. McGillicuddy, vice-president of the Democratic state committee, a leader in public health work and the organizer and president of the Boston Better Government Association; and Mrs. Helen G. Rotch, one of the leading workers in this state for the improvement of the laws relating to the labor of women and children, penology and

PEACE OFFER BY ROOSEVELT

Will Not Contest Here If Made Second Choice

Candidate's Secretary Sees Ely —Smith Slate Announced

Curley Sees No Alternative Except Roosevelt Slate

Mayor Curley said in a statement given out last night, as part of a longer statement by a Roosevelt committee, that the announcement of the slate of delegates to the Democratic national committee yesterday by Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State committee leaves no other course open than the selection and the filing of a slate of delegates pledged to Franklin D. Roosevelt.

That statement from Mayor Curley was the result of a meeting which Louis McH. Howe, Gov. Roosevelt's personal secretary, had last evening with Gov. Ely. Howe came to Boston to assure himself that the Roosevelt managers in the State had done everything they could to maintain harmony in the party. He said, just before he took the midnight train, that he was satisfied nothing had been left undone and that he should report to that effect to Gov. Roosevelt.

Ely Rejects Offer

Earlier in the evening Howe had a conversation with Gov. Ely as the representative of the Smith leaders in Massachusetts. They discussed the situation and then Howe made the offer that the Roosevelt people would file no list of delegates in the State if the Smith delegates on the ticket made public yesterday by Donahue would promise to turn to Roosevelt if and when it became apparent that Smith could not be nominated. Gov. Ely said he could not accept the offer.

After that conversation, the Roosevelt leaders had a conference in Mayor Curley's home, and then gave out a statement containing the ultimatum that if the offer set forth above is not accepted by 5 o'clock this afternoon it will be withdrawn. The statement also expounds their side of the controversy and asserts that they have done everything possible to avoid trouble within the party.

Roosevelt Statement

The Roosevelt statement, which is signed by Mayors James M. Curley of Boston, John J. Murphy of Somerville, James M. Madford, and George

C. Sweeney of Gardner, and James Roosevelt, reads as follows:

"From the standpoint of Democratic success in November it is most unfortunate that Chairman Donahue of the Democratic State committee has upon three occasions failed to keep agreements to meet Mr. Farley and other friends of Gov. Roosevelt and has seen fit to announce a personal hand-picked slate of delegates to the Democratic National Convention. We feel that we are in honor bound fully to inform the Democratic voters of Massachusetts of the efforts we have made to reach a program in accord with party harmony and unity, in addition to efforts made by Mayor Curley. We are releasing the following statement of His Honor James M. Curley:

Curley's Statement

"It is to be regretted that the overtures made by me to United States Senator David I. Walsh for the purpose of promoting Democratic unity and assuring party success in the November election have been totally disregarded. Upon Monday, last, I had a conference lasting 90 minutes with Senator Walsh for the purpose of agreeing to any character of compromise through which the interests of the American people might be conserved in the replacing of President Hoover by a Democrat. The Senator tendered me a place upon the Donahue slate and informed me it was the purpose of those elected upon the slate to vote for Alfred E. Smith in the convention and continue voting for him until they were satisfied that he had no chance and that at the end of that period the delegates would be permitted to vote as they saw fit.

Would Mean Weak Ticket

"I informed the Senator that the only purpose such a program could serve would be in the nomination of a weak candidate acceptable to Wall Street, whom Hoover, with stock market prosperity preceding election and the old battle cry of 'don't swap horses crossing the stream,' would experience no difficulty in defeating.

"I stated that I was agreeable to accepting a place upon the Smith ticket, for whom I have profound admiration, provided the slate makers, headed by Mr. Donahue, would agree that, when Alfred E. Smith no longer had any prospect of being nominated, that the delegation from Massachusetts would pass its vote for Franklin D. Roosevelt and continue so voting until he was either nominated or eliminated. Senator Walsh informed me that he did not believe that the Ely-Donahue group would agree to such a proposition, but did agree to submit it and did further agree to give me an answer within 24 hours.

"Upon Wednesday, which was the day the answer was due, I phoned his home, his office and the Senate Chamber at Washington and was unable to locate him. I was informed that Senator Walsh was in Washington and I journeyed to Washington on Wednesday night and sought to locate him in the Senate chamber and at the hotel where it is customary for him to make his abode, but was unable to find him.

Says Donahue Owns Party

"It is clearly evident that the Senator was unsuccessful in his efforts to effect a compromise with the acknowledged owner of the Democratic party in Massachusetts, Mr. Donahue, who in the announcement of a slate at this time leaves no other course open than the selection and the filing of a slate of delegates pledged to Franklin D. Roosevelt."

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"The tender here presented must be accepted not later than Saturday, March 12, 1932, at 5 p. m."

Door Left Open

In spite of Mayor Curley's declaration that the announcement of the Smith delegation by Chairman Donahue makes it necessary that a list of delegates pledged to Roosevelt be filed in Massachusetts, the statement of the Roosevelt committee, of which Curley was a member, leaves the door open at least until 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Many of the politicians still believe that a compromise between the opposing factions will be arrived at. Not much time is left for obtaining signatures for the nomination papers. They must be filed with the local boards of registrars not later than 5 o'clock Friday of next week.

Every candidate for delegate-at-large must have his paper signed by at least 1000 voters, of whom not more than 250 can be in any one county; the number of signatures required on the papers of district delegates is smaller and depends on the number of towns and cities in the district. If the Roosevelt people intend to file a list of candidates for delegates-at-large they must set to work in the near future.

DUANE ASKS CURLEY IF BEAM IS IN HIS OWN EYE

WALTHAM, March 11.—Mayor James M. Curley's poetical reference to Ex-Gov. Alfred E. Smith, made in Washington yesterday, today drew a sharp retort from Mayor Patrick J. Duane, Waltham, an ardent Smith supporter. Mayor Curley was quoted as saying, in referring to Al Smith, "O, what a tangled web we weave, when first we practice to deceive."

In a telegram to Mayor Curley today, Mayor Duane repeated the Boston Mayor's poetical allusion and added, "Is it the beam in thine own eye, rather than the mote in the eye of Al Smith?"

COMPLETE SMITH SLATE FOR STATE

DELEGATES-AT-LARGE

Sen. David I. Walsh of Clinton.
Gov. Joseph B. Ely of Westfield.
Sen. Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg.
Dist. Atty. Wm. J. Foley of Boston.
Cong. Wm. P. Connery of Lynn.
Cong. John J. Douglas of Boston.
Cong. John W. McCormack of Boston.
Cong. Wm. J. Granfield of Longmeadow.
Dr. Helen I. McGillicuddy of Boston.
Helen G. Rotch of Lakeville.
Gen. Charles H. Cole of Boston.
Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald of Boston.

ALTERNATES-AT-LARGE

William G. Thompson of Newton.
Former Lieut.-Gov. Edward P. Barry of Boston.
Mayor John C. Mahoney of Worcester.
Mayor Charles H. Slowey of Lowell.
Mary H. Ward of Boston.
Rep. J. Henry Goguen of Leominster.
Samuel Kalesky of Boston.
Charles F. Riordan of Sharon.
Mayor J. Leo Sullivan of Peabody.
Sen. John P. Buckley of Boston.
Rep. Leo M. Birmingham of Boston.
Daniel F. O'Connell of Brookline.

DISTRICT DELEGATES

FIRST DISTRICT

Hugh McLean of Holyoke.
Michael E. Troy of West Stockbridge.

Alternates

John C. Roe of Pittsfield.
Edward J. Sammons of Westfield.

SECOND DISTRICT

Dwight R. Winter of Springfield.

John D. O'Connor of Chicopee.

Alternates

Justus G. Hanson of Northampton.

Wojciech Tarka of Chicopee.

THIRD DISTRICT

M. Fred O'Connell of Fitchburg.
Joseph E. Casey of Clinton.

Alternates

William H. Murphy of Marlborough.

Wilfred J. Lamoureux of Southbridge.

FOURTH DISTRICT

Edward J. Kelley of Worcester.
Nellie A. Millea of Worcester.

Alternates

Harold D. Donohue of Worcester.

Mary E. A. Murray of Milford.

FIFTH DISTRICT

Cornelius F. Cronin of Lowell.
Patrick J. Meehan of Lowell.

Alternates

J. Frank Facey of Cambridge.
Daniel O'Dea of Lowell.

SIXTH DISTRICT

John J. McCarthy of Salem.
Lot F. McNamara of Haverhill.

Alternates

Timothy W. Fitzgerald of Salem.
James F. Carens of Newburyport.

SEVENTH DISTRICT

Michael A. Sullivan of Lawrence.

Charles F. Cotter of Lynn.

Alternates

Tony A. Garofano of Saugus.
Michael H. Jordan of Lawrence.

EIGHTH DISTRICT

Francis X. Hurley of Cambridge.

James E. Hagen of Somerville.

Alternates

Mary E. McGoldrick of Somerville.

John W. Lyons of Cambridge.

NINTH DISTRICT

Daniel H. Coakley of Boston.
Joseph A. Stokes of Cambridge.

Alternates

Edmund F. O'Hearn of Brookline.
Jeannette C. Chisholm of Waltham.

TENTH DISTRICT

John J. Crehan of Boston.
Timothy J. Driscoll of Boston.

Alternates

Mary T. Leonard of Boston.
Thomas F. McLaughlin of Boston.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT

Vincent Brogna of Boston.
Lawrence F. Quigley of Chelsea.

Alternates

John F. Dowd of Boston.
William H. Hearn of Boston.

TWELFTH DISTRICT

William P. Hickey of Boston.
Daniel J. Gallagher of Boston.

Alternates

Bernard Finklestein of Boston.
Francis E. Kelley of Boston.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT

Arthur A. Hendrick of Brockton.

James A. Mulhall of Quincy.

Alternates

John J. Cleary of Norwood.
Edward J. Megley of Holbrook.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT

Dominick F. Corrigan of Fall River.

Miles J. Neff of Fall River.

Alternates

John L. Campos of Somerset.
John E. Welch of Taunton.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT

Patrick M. Doyle of New Bedford.

Thomas H. Buckley of Abington.

Alternates

Alphonse Normandin of New Bedford.

John F. Mannion of Middleborough.

Charge Councillor Green

Snubbed by Smith Ranks

Rumblings in the Alfred E. Smith-for-President ranks here burst into the open today in protests from Charlestown over failure to recognize City Councillor Thomas H. Green on yesterday's all-Smith slate.

Recognized as chief lieutenant of Martin M. Lomasney, West End political czar, and a delegate to the 1924 and 1928 conventions as a Smith supporter, friends of Green openly said today they felt the Charlestown councillor was "snubbed" by the Democratic state committee.

Green's name failed to appear in the list of the committee's slate for delegate-at-large or among the two from the 10th Congressional district.

He would not comment today on the charges voiced by his friends.

He indicated, however, that "something might happen" within a few days.

Green was acting mayor during Smith's campaign trip here and entertained him during his stay. He was one of the first to pledge to Smith for the coming campaign.

CURLEY BLAMES DONAHUE CAMP; OPENS BATTLE

N. Y. Governor's Son Has
Power of Attorney to
Enter Name

SURPRISES BACKERS BY ANNOUNCEMENT

Conference Called Tomorrow
to Select Complete
Slate

By W. E. MULLINS

The first authentic announcement that Gov. Roosevelt would wage an open contest against Alfred E. Smith for pledged delegates from Massachusetts to the Democratic national convention was made yesterday afternoon by Mayor Curley.

His declaration of war was supplemented by a statement from James D. Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor, that he had in his possession power of attorney from his father with which to authorize the use of the Roosevelt name on the ballots at the presidential primary election April 26.

The decision to make a fight for the Bay state delegation was reached at the mayor's office 45 minutes after the expiration of the time limit which had been established for the ultimatum laid down to the Smith supporters Friday night.

ZERO HOUR PASSED

The dead line was 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. When the zero hour had come and passed with no answer from Gov. Ely, Senator Walsh or Chairman Donahue of the state committee the mayor made one last determined effort to avoid a fight by trying to get in telephonic communication with each member of the Smith triumvirate.

None of the three could be reached; accordingly the mayor reached the decision to burn his bridges behind him and plunged into the contest. The most surprising development of the situation was the announcement from young Jim Roosevelt that he had in his pocket a power of attorney from his father. He extracted an envelope from his inside coat pocket and showed it to reporters with the calm declaration that it would be put to use.

The actual work of selecting a slate

of Roosevelt delegates will be begun tomorrow at a conference to be called of all Roosevelt's friends. In making the announcement Mayor Curley released a temperate statement saving the failure of the Donahue wing of the party to pay any attention to his overtures had left no course open other than to file a slate of pledged delegates.

CURLEY STATEMENT

His statement follows:

The Democrats of Massachusetts interested in the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt awaited until 5.45 P. M. for an answer to the proposition submitted yesterday for a compromise agreement through which the party in Massachusetts might avoid friction in the selection of delegates to attend the national convention at Chicago in June.

The failure of the chairman of the state committee, Mr. Donahue, to agree to the compromise proposal submitted by friends of Mr. Roosevelt, or to submit a counter proposition, leaves no course open for the friends of Gov. Roosevelt other than to file a slate of delegates pledged to his support in the primaries on April 26.

A conference will be held for the purpose Monday and the list announced the latter part of next week.

The mayor said that copies of the compromise he had sought to have accepted by the Smith supporters had been dispatched by special delivery and air mail to every member of the Smith delegation. The mayor said he also would send a personal invitation to each of them to attend the Roosevelt open forums he will conduct in a Washington street building from 12 to 3 o'clock each afternoon, starting next week.

PROPOSAL IGNORED

Presumably the mayor's correspondence will include Daniel H. Coakley, Councilmen John F. Dowd and Francis E. Kelley and Representatives James E. Hagan and William P. Hickey, all five of whom are on the Smith slate of candidates.

The proposal ignored by the Ely-Walsh-Donahue wing of the party was that the delegates-at-large and their alternates agree to accept Roosevelt as second choice if and when Smith is eliminated from consideration as a candidate at the convention. The organization group evidently considered that its previous refusal to consider the proposal was sufficiently final.

There was no official statement forthcoming from any of the Smith backers. One official, who declined to permit the use of his name, said: "We have no reply to make to the Roosevelt supporters and none is in prospect. We've gone ahead looking to the front and burning our bridges behind us."

The absence of Louis M. Howe, Roosevelt's personal secretary, and Robert Jackson, manager of the successful New Hampshire campaign, from yesterday's conference at the City Hall gave rise to the speculation that they have broken relations with Curley and young Jim Roosevelt and that the decision to make the fight here was reached without their sanction or approval.

It has been reported that they have objected to the close relations between the Governor's son and Mayor Curley lest their collaborations result in a more definite alienation of friendship for their candidate by Gov. Ely, Senator Walsh and Chairman Donahue,

whose friendly offices they would maintain at all costs.

The mayor knows that several of his political foes have attempted to persuade Gov. Roosevelt to repudiate his efforts in Massachusetts but the Governor has steadfastly resisted the propaganda of the hammer throwers.

In spite of the reluctance of Roosevelt's intimates to discuss yesterday's developments it was disclosed that they were dumfounded by young Roosevelt's announcement that he had his father's power of attorney. It was unexpected.

It is believed that the Curley forces are relying on several disaffections from the Smith delegation in making up their own. Any such transfer of affections must come from the district delegates because every member of the delegation-at-large has made a definite pledge to be with Smith until released and then to be governed in their subsequent votes by a majority unit rule.

The Roosevelt slate probably will have the names of the mayor, James Roosevelt, who will be eligible for vote in Cambridge next month; Mayors Murphy of Somerville, Burke of Medford and Sweeney of Gardner, Senator Hurley of Holyoke and Judge Counihan of Cambridge.

Dist.-Atty. Moriarty of Springfield would have accepted a place on the Smith slate but he was left off. He represented the selection of Mayor Winter of Springfield. If he decides to remain out of the contest for the Democratic nomination for attorney-general he probably will join the Roosevelt forces.

Mayor Russell of Cambridge is another prospective Roosevelt delegate, although he has proclaimed himself an intimate friend of both candidates. He is anxious for a compromise and is not yet convinced that it is too late to bring the warring factions together.

Reached at his Westfield home last night, Gov. Ely said that there was no necessity for the Roosevelt supporters to be surprised at the failure of the Smith group to communicate with them yesterday. "They knew what our attitude would be," he said.

"I told Mr. Howe," he continued, "and I assume it was relayed to the Roosevelt leaders, that no one of the Massachusetts delegation pledged to Smith could designate any one for a second choice. The delegation is pledged to Smith and there is no second choice."

"We did suggest a proposition by which we would be willing to waive the unit rule in case a second choice at the convention was necessary."

By waiving the unit rule members of the delegation would be permitted to vote individually instead of in a bloc.

The next move in the absorbing situation will come at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon when Mayor Curley is expected to speak over the radio from station WNAC on the Donahue group, whom he now refers to as "titular owners of the Democratic party."

ROOSEVELT SLATE IN PRIMARY VOTE

Curley's Statement Declares Compromise Plan Rejected By Smith Faction

The names of a group of delegates to the Democratic national convention pledged to vote for Franklin D. Roosevelt for President will be filed in Massachusetts.

Mayor Curley, James Roosevelt and other supporters of the New York Governor had a conference in the Mayor's office late yesterday afternoon, and subsequently the Mayor gave out the following statement:

Mayor Curley's Statement

"The Democrats of Massachusetts interested in the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt awaited, until 5:45 p m, an answer to the proposition submitted yesterday for a compromise agreement through which the party in Massachusetts might avoid friction in the selection of delegates to attend the national convention to be held in Chicago in June.

"The failure of the chairman of the State committee, Mr Donahue, to agree to the compromise proposition submitted by the friends of Franklin D. Roosevelt, or to submit a counter-proposition, leaves no course open for the friends of Franklin D. Roosevelt other than to file a slate of delegates pledged to the support of Franklin D. Roosevelt in the primaries to be held April 26, 1932. A conference will be held for this purpose upon Monday, and the list announced the latter part of next week."

Telegraphic Authorization

James Roosevelt said he had from his father power of attorney to give the candidates for delegates permission to state on the primary ballot that they were pledged to support Franklin D. Roosevelt. This authorization was received by telegraph yesterday and will be exercised.

Mayor Curley gave notice that as soon as the list of delegates had been made up and filed, the Roosevelt supporters would engage a hall or large room in the business section of the city and hold there for several hours every day an open forum for the discussion of the issues of the campaign, such as the one the Mayor

maintained for Alfred E. Smith in the Presidential campaign four years ago.

"The friends of Smith, as well as the supporters of Roosevelt, will be invited to speak," the Mayor said, "and we hope and expect to have some very interesting sessions."

Offer to Compromise

The proposal which the Roosevelt adherents submitted on Friday to the Smith supporters by way of compromise was, in effect, that the former would make no contest against the list of delegates-at-large made public by Chairman Donahue of the Democratic State committee if the delegates in that group would pledge themselves, after they had voted as a unit for Smith and had become convinced there was no longer a chance of his nomination, to vote as a unit for Roosevelt until it became clear that he could not obtain two-thirds of the delegates in the whole convention. Mayor Curley said he had sent the offer to everyone of the delegates-at-large proposed by Donahue.

Someone asked the Mayor if the unit rule had ever been used by the Massachusetts delegation to the convention.

"O, yes," Mr Curley replied, "Four years ago, if I am not mistaken, I was in large measure responsible for the adoption of that rule by the Massachusetts delegation so that we might be sure some of the candidates for delegates now pledged to Smith and very enthusiastic in his behalf would support him then. Before this campaign ends we shall recall a lot of things which some Democrats seem to have forgotten."

Action Anticipated

It has generally been taken for granted since Friday night that the Roosevelt supporters would decide to file a delegation. The only thing which would have prevented them was the acceptance of the offer they had made to the Smith group, and most people have assumed that the proposal from the Roosevelt faction would not be approved by the Smith managers.

The visit here on Friday of Louis McH. Howe, Gov Roosevelt's personal secretary, and the indorsement which Howe gave to the course hitherto pursued in this State by Mayor Curley and James Roosevelt, made it clear that the New York Governor was willing to intrust his political fortune to the two men who had looked after his interests during the weeks immediately preceding. Howe said before he took the midnight train Friday night that he was certain the

Roosevelt managers here had done everything in their power to maintain harmony in the party.

That point will be one of the issues in the campaign for delegates. Each side will try to put on the other the blame for bringing about a contest. The Smith supporters will say the Roosevelt people should not have entered the field and must take the responsibility for the fight within the party. The Roosevelt managers will reply that they wanted to avoid a contest and offered a reasonable compromise which the Smith men refused to accept.

So far as personnel is concerned, the Roosevelt managers can hardly hope to put in nomination a list of delegates so well known as those on the Smith slate. That list was prepared with the object in view of making it impossible for Mayor Curley, whose political strength is everywhere recognized, to be elected if he ran as a delegate at-large on a Roosevelt ticket.

The primary will show whether the plan succeeds.

SOUTH BOSTON TO OPEN EVACUATION OBSERVANCE

Prof Rogers of Tech Orator at Exercises Tonight —Mayor Curley Also Speaker



WILLIAM L. KENDRICK
President, South Boston Citizens' Association



ARTHUR J. O'KEEFE
Chairman, Historical Exercises Committee



DR CHARLES E. MACKEY



ROBERT W. MURRAY

AMONG THOSE PARTICIPATING IN SOUTH BOSTON AT OPENING OF
OBSERVANCE OF EVACUATION DAY

The opening exercises incident to the annual Evacuation Day observance in South Boston will be held this evening in the Broadway Theatre, West Broadway and F st. For weeks a committee has been at work arranging the details for this opening event which will mark the 156th anniversary of the evacuation of Boston by the British troops. The orator for the occasion will be Prof Robert E. Rogers of Technology. Mayor Curley will also be a speaker on the evening's program.

Other events in connection with the celebration will be held this week. The first on Wednesday evening when the Evacuation Day committee will have its annual banquet in Hotel Bradford and others on the day of March 17, which will include shows for school children in the morning and a great street parade in the afternoon.

For several weeks past the school pupils who live in South Boston have been writing essays on Evacuation Day. These have been completed and are now being judged by a board. The writers of the best essays will be presented prizes at the exercises tonight.

Dr Charles E. Mackey, a member of the Boston School Committee and a resident of South Boston, will award the prizes. There are special prizes of gold for winners in the public and also the parochial high schools and also dollar prizes for winners in the public and parochial primary schools.

donated the gold for the special prizes.

The program will include vocal and instrumental numbers and Arthur J. O'Keefe, chairman, has announced that the entertainment will be equally as good as any ever held in connection with this annual event. Robert W. Murray is the stage director.

William L. Kendrick, president of the South Boston Citizens' Association, will extend the greetings of South Boston to the many guests expected at the theatre. He will then present Mr O'Keefe as the presiding officer.

The complete program includes:
Overture, "Patriotic Airs" Strong
Bostonia Orchestra, Rudolph F. Holub, conductor

Soprano solo,
(a) "When Twilight Comes" Tandler
(b) "Dear Little Boy of Mine" Ball
Miss Gertrude Anderson
Accompanist, Miss Gertrude Dennis
Declaration, "What the Evacuation of Boston Meant to Washington"
George Washington
William J. McCarthy, South Boston High School

Baritone solo,
(a) "Homeing" Del Riego
(b) "Rose of My Heart" Lohr
Henry Zimmer
Accompanist, Walter Blankenship
Declaration, "The Sowers" McCarthy
Miss Isabelle Hurd, St Augustine's High School

Organ selections,
(a) "Poet and Peasant" von Suppe
(b) "Southern Exposure" Tracey
Miss Anna L. Tracey
Presentation of prizes, essay contest,
Dr Charles E. Mackey, Boston School Committee

(a) "Estrellita" Ponce
(b) "The Irish Lullaby" Shannon
Miss Alice G. McCauley
Accompanist, Mrs Lillian Rivian Schuier
Address, Mayor James M. Curley
Violin solo, "Last Rose of Summer" Moore
Edwin M. Barnes
Oration, Prof Robert E. Rogers of M. I. T.
Selection, "Victor Herbert Melodies" Lake
Bostonia Orchestra
Tenor solo:
(a) "Moonbeams" Herbert
(b) "Because" d'Hardelet
Herbert E. Arvidson
Accompanist, Leo Sullivan
Cornet solo, "Danny Boy" Weatherly
Walter F. Donnelly
Soprano solo:
(a) "Bells of St Mary's" Furber-Adams
(b) "Indian Love Song" Friml
Miss Marion Mulhall
Accompanist, Mr Benny McLaughlin
Selection, "Irish Favorites" Shea
Bostonia Orchestra
Imperial Trio, Masters of Harmony
William Keane, Stephen Hughes, Leo Sullivan
"The Star Spangled Banner" Keyes
Bostonia Orchestra and audience

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that the majority decided it should go. Fifth, they wanted an agreement that the delegation would be pledged to Roosevelt as its second choice.

Divided in Matter of Curley

The Smith representatives were practically unanimous in rejecting the proposal to make Roosevelt second choice. Many of the Smith workers were willing to agree that the unit rule should not apply to the disposition of the delegate vote after Smith had been eliminated. Some were willing to concede the right of the Roosevelt men to recognition in the selection of district delegates, always, of course, with the understanding that any delegates chosen should vote for Smith as long as his name was before the convention.

On the matter of putting Curley on the delegation-at-large, there was considerable division in the Smith ranks, but there were those who might have been willing to accept the Mayor. A counter proposition from some Smith men was to the effect that recognized Roosevelt men, other than Curley, might be taken on the slate of delegates-at-large, again with the assurance that they would vote for Smith as long as he was a factor in the convention.

On Way to Compromise

Roosevelt leaders, finding their demands were not met in full, were ready to yield on the matter of making their candidate second choice, and were willing to agree to have the delegates go where they pleased after being released by Smith. The yielding of that point would involve abandonment of the unit rule procedure by the Smith men. Many of the Roosevelt men were willing to agree that Curley should remain off the at-large slate if they could get a little better representation of Roosevelt men on it.

There was a gradual getting together of the two warring camps. How close they were can not be definitely fixed, but there was still hope of further friendly negotiation, when the Curley telegrams to Smith started. Curley, in the meantime, according to other Roosevelt men, was quite tractable in his discussion of the situation, except that he insisted that he should not be pushed out of the picture.

One Roosevelt leader claims to have had from Governor Ely a statement that the Governor had no serious objection to Curley going on the slate, pledged to Smith, if the Mayor himself could justify his own position and bring himself to the point where he would agree to be for Smith as long as Smith's name was before the convention.

Smith Reply Decisive

When the negotiations had reached such a stage, in general, about Wednesday morning, Curley sent his first telegram to Smith, asking him to withdraw his power of attorney, given to Donahue, and indicating that Curley, of course, knew that Smith did not want anybody in Massachusetts to vote for him. Came Smith's reply that he saw nothing inconsistent in his statement of willingness to make the fight again this year, and his action in sending power of attorney to Donahue. That was followed by a second telegram from Curley, in which he interpreted the Smith answer as confirmation of Curley's own view that Smith was not a candidate.

Smith replied with his now-famous telegram, in which he characterized Curley's efforts as "tricky" and an attempt to place Smith in a false light before his friends in Massachusetts.

From then on all efforts towards harmonious agreement were useless. Roosevelt leaders last night agreed that the Ely-Walsh-Donahue group of Smith men could not be expected to negotiate further, in view of Smith's own resentment of the Curley activity, and that the Friday night conference was merely

'Joe' Rourke Is Boss of His Job; Lacks Respect for the G. G. A

By JAMES GOGGIN

Commissioner of Public Works Joseph A. Rourke, who lists among his municipal responsibilities the care of 650 miles of streets, 1250 miles of sewers, bridges, ferries, water service, the collection of refuse, cleaning of streets and the granting of almost innumerable contracts and permits, is the lone Boston official who boasts hatred of the Good Government Association.

He never misses a chance to deride the Goo-Gos, whose contributions to efficiency in municipal government he appraises at less than nothing.

Though his connection with the city dates back to 1910, Rourke, who has an unmatched reputation for bluntness of speech, gruffness and the courage to use the negative when occasion demands, is proud that he has never served under any mayor elected with the Goo-Goo endorsement.

"The only lapses in my service," boasts "Joe," whose foes dislike him as strongly as his legion of friends esteem him, "have been during the terms of Goo-Goo mayors. And I love to admit it. Hibbard fired me when I was mechanical engineer in charge of the sewer service; Peters dropped me when I was engineer in charge of fire service; but I beat Nichols to it by resigning.

"Otherwise I've tried to give the people of Boston the character of service

which they have demanded. I like to think that I have been fairly successful, although I know that some question it."

His ability is never questioned. He is conceded to be an outstanding expert in his profession and he knows too much for contractors and others who consider themselves clever enough to take unfair advantage of the city. Those who have been detected form a permanent Rourke blacklist.

"Joe" talks far more roughly than some of his predecessors but those who know him appreciate him for real kindness and a spirit of helpfulness. He'll do a favor for the asking and some of his favors are important gifts.

Rourke knows his job. He can do anything that his position demands but it irks him that some of his subordinates are unable to do things in the way he desires.

His outstanding distinction is his courage in telling Mayor Curley things that he believes should be known. When "Joe" talks to the mayor he never hides his purpose behind mild phrases. He socks the mayor with sentences which carry his meaning. Not only does the mayor "take it" from "Joe," but he likes to do so. He has unlimited confidence in the boss of the most important of city departments. That is why the mayor refused to allow "Joe" to resign in November.

MAYOR ON THE RADIO

To the Editor of The Herald:

Mayor Curley's eloquent plea on the air for Gov. Roosevelt moved me, though a dyed-in-the-wool Republican to say, "Almost thou persuadest me to be a Democrat." I once heard an old-time Democrat say, "I must admit we always have good times when the Republicans are in power." Mayor Curley in his gentlemanly arraignment of President Hoover showed another and ebony black side of the shield. But he did not say how Gov. Roosevelt, if in power, would change all this. Is he a magician, who, with a wave of the hand and a few mystic words, can set the wheels of industry moving, boom wages, make our investments pay, and generally bring back the good times we all long for? Please tell us, Mr. Curley.

MRS. FLORENCE THOMAS.
Cambridge, March 10.

POST

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ROOSEVELT FIGHTS FOR BAY STATE

Curley to File Full Slate of Delegates, He States

SMITH'S FORCES WON'T COMPROMISE

Means Fierce Battle With Mayor Against Entire Field

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

The Smith-Roosevelt war is on in Massachusetts.

Every effort at compromise between the two factions having failed at 5 o'clock yesterday, the zero hour set by Roosevelt forces, Mayor Curley announced shortly after 6 o'clock that a complete slate of Roosevelt delegates, at-large and by districts, will be filed the latter part of the coming week. The Smith slate was announced Friday by Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State committee. The Mayor is going on the radio today to begin his fight.

The formal announcement by Mayor Curley last night was supplemented by a statement of James D. Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor, that he has the power of attorney from his father to designate those candidates for delegates who may place opposite their names on the primary ballot the words "pledged to Franklin D. Roosevelt for President."

The formal declaration of war came when the friends of Roosevelt had waited throughout the day for some word from the Smith forces. The Mayor said that efforts had been made to get in touch with Governor Ely, Senator Walsh and Chairman Donahue of the State committee yesterday without avail. As a matter of fact, it was learned yesterday, Governor Ely told Louis H. Howe, personal secretary to Governor Roosevelt, and Robert Jackson, secretary of the Democratic national committee, that he would not

make Roosevelt second choice of the Smith delegation from this State would not be accepted.

Curley's Formal Statement

The formal statement of the Mayor, representing the Roosevelt forces in the State, was as follows:

"Democrats of Massachusetts interested in the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt awaited until 5:45 p. m. an answer to the proposition submitted upon yesterday for a compromise agreement through which the party in Massachusetts might avoid friction in the selection of delegates to attend the national convention to be held in Chicago in June.

"The failure of the chairman of the State committee, Mr. Donahue, to agree to the compromise proposition submitted by the friends of Franklin D. Roosevelt, or to submit a counter proposition, leaves no course open for the friends of Franklin D. Roosevelt other than to file a slate of delegates pledged to the support of Franklin D. Roosevelt in the primaries to be held April 26. A conference will be held for this purpose upon Monday, and the list announced the latter part of next week."

Curley Keeps Names Secret

Present with the Mayor in his office in City Hall, when the announcement was made, were James D. Roosevelt, John H. Backus of New Bedford, Mayors John H. Burke of Medford; John J. Murphy of Somerville and George C. Sweeney of Gardner, and Senator Michael J. Ward of Roxbury.

Nomination papers were set in circulation at once in behalf of Mayors Murphy of Somerville and Burke of Medford as candidates for delegates from Eighth Congressional District. Backus announced that his own nomination papers had been filed down in New Bedford, in the First Congressional District.

Mayor Curley declined to make known any of the men who will be on the Roosevelt slate for delegates-at-large, saying that he preferred to keep them to himself until later in the week. "You see, we don't want any of these delegates knocked off in advance," he laughed.

Dissension in Both Ranks

Governor Ely, Senator Walsh and Chairman Donahue had no comment to make on the Curley announcement last night, except that the Governor confirmed the information that he had told Roosevelt representatives Friday night that the proposal to pledge the Smith slate to vote for Roosevelt as its second choice, would not be acceptable.

It was evident yesterday that both the Smith and Roosevelt leaders have created rifts within their respective ranks by the activities of the past few days. In the Smith camp there are many dissatisfied because of the make-up of the slate of delegates and alternates-at-large and by districts. Many of those who had desired to go to the convention, ready to pledge themselves to the bitter end for Smith, found that their names were not included on the list made public by Chairman Donahue, and they were displeased.

Roosevelt Men Rap Curley

On the other hand, some of the Roosevelt leaders last night were complaining that the impetuosity of Mayor Curley, as indicated in his exchange of telegrams with Alfred E. Smith, first seeking to get him to withdraw his power of attorney to Donahue, and then interpreting the Smith reply to suit his own purposes, had created a situation under which it was impossible to get the Smith leaders to compromise on certain charges leveled the

action in this State.

Curley Against the Field

The lines are now tightly drawn, however, and the fight from now until April 26 will be one of the most bitter ever staged in Massachusetts. It will be Curley against the field—the field, in this instance, being led by Governor Ely and Senator Walsh. The personalities of Smith and Roosevelt will be pushed pretty well into the background. Whatever the outcome may be, it is bound to leave deep scars on the Massachusetts Democracy and may well prove to be most injurious to the success of the party in State and national elections next November.

Curley will throw himself into the thick of the coming battle with more vigor and fight than he has ever shown in a political battle throughout his stormy career. Although he announced last night that he will begin conferences tomorrow on the selection of a Roosevelt slate, he was at work from early yesterday until late last night in conference with many of his lieutenants in preparation for the fray.

To Make His Own Fight

He remained at City Hall until long after dinner time last night, having his noon-day lunch sent in to him. He went home to dinner last evening, but returned and was busy on his slate-making well into the night. He cancelled engagements at the Clover Club and at a meeting of Hibernian organizations. He plans to put in a large part of today at his office, getting in touch with Democrats throughout the State who may be persuaded to help him in his fight.

There can be no doubt that Curley will make it his own fight. He will head the Roosevelt delegation and will carry the war into every section of Massachusetts. He will open a downtown forum for the conduct of Roosevelt rallies, to which all the Smith candidates will be invited to state their reasons for supporting the Happy Warrior, whom Curley will seek to picture as not a real candidate for the presidential nomination.

Five Points of Demand

Other Roosevelt men privately admitted, last night that, but for the aggressiveness of Curley here there might have been some hope of compromise and election of a Massachusetts delegation without any harmful friction. Beginning last Tuesday night, the Roosevelt forces, heartened by the victory for their favorite in New Hampshire, began negotiations with the Smith leaders here to effect a compromise.

They laid down five points of demand upon the Smith group. First, the Roosevelt group, represented by Robert Jackson of New Hampshire and LaRue Brown of Boston, wanted more time in which to consider the make-up of a Massachusetts slate. Chairman Donahue of the State committee, having received power of attorney from Smith to choose a slate in Massachusetts, was inclined to go ahead at once, the Smith leaders having practically agreed upon whom they would place upon their slate at-large.

Second, they were pretty well satisfied with some of those whom they knew would be given places on the at-large slate, and were willing to take their chances that these men and women, left to themselves, would make Roosevelt their second choice. The Roosevelt men did ask that Mayor Curley be placed on the at-large delegation.

Third, they wanted recognition among those selected as delegates from the congressional districts.

Fourth, they demanded that there be no attempt to apply the unit rule to the

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Of course, the repercussions from the Smith-Roosevelt controversy cannot help but have an effect in the election campaign. Curley never has been warm in his political support of Ely and he will be justified now in any endeavor to prevent him from being renominated.

The Smith supporters have been deliberately directing their activities toward antagonizing Curley. The make-up of the Donahue delegation clearly shows that no effort has been spared in the determination to bait him. That was indicated by the inclusion of several Democrats against whom he had declared unremitting warfare.

Well, politics makes strange bedfellows.

SMITH LEADERS IN N. H. BITTER

Rancor Openly Manifested
Since Rout Suffered
in Primary

ROOSEVELT CAMP BIDS FOR HARMONY

By WILLIAM E. WALLACE

CONCORD, N. H., March 13—Extreme bitterness on the part of the leaders of Smith campaign has been unconcealed since the New Hampshire presidential primary election last Tuesday. Apparently the completeness of the reverse has inspired rancor over their ill-fated championship of the "Happy Warrior's" cause which overshadows any lurking admiration for the superior tactics of National Committeeman Robert Jackson, who directed the blooming Roosevelt campaign. The successful Roosevelt supporters are taking a philosophic view of the matter and are almost solicitous in their bids for a resumption of the era of good feeling which developed in the special congressional campaign and was maintained up to the sudden and belated decision to block the orderly progress of the Roosevelt bandwagon.

In reality the battle for a Smith-led delegation from New Hampshire to the Democratic national convention was just another of the numerous attempts by the militant Manchester Democrats to wrest control of the state organization from the "Concord ring," of which Mr. Jackson and Maj. Robert C. Murchie, one of the elected Roosevelt delegates, are the only members of the old Concord group remaining on the firing line. The attempt met the same fate that has resulted in all of the skirmishes between Concord and Manchester Democrats, a signal triumph for the Concord leadership.

JACKSON GETS CREDIT

The major share of the glory of the victory belongs to Mr. Jackson, whose rare diplomacy in recruiting such aides as Jerry Doyle of Nashua, John Hurley,

Tim O'Connor and Allie Connor of Manchester to the Roosevelt support was in no small measure responsible for the remarkable achievement of turning back the Smith wave which surged out of Manchester with seeming irresistible force.

All of these men in the past have been open and unabashed enemies of the "Concord ring," thus christened incidentally years ago by the irrepressible, fire-eating Jerry Doyle in one of the memorable efforts to unhorse the Concord group. In the presidential primary campaign this year, Mr. Doyle has turned his familiar vitriolic vocabulary on his former insurgent allies with as much joy in the combat as ever he had when the "Concord ring" was the bright and shining mark for his ironic tongue, and so effectively that he was the high man on the Roosevelt at-large slate.

Far from the least of the causes of Jackson's success in the campaign was his ability to keep his temper and to attend eternally to his knitting. There have been some cutting words used on both sides, but none came from Jackson. For that matter none was necessary, for Tim O'Connor and Jerry Doyle contributed a fair quota of sizzlers which were not circulated to soothe the impatience of the Smith leaders. There is no evidence that Jackson encouraged his associates in this practice, nor on the other hand is there any record of his openly expressed disapproval, other than his occasional reminders that the Smith and Roosevelt supporters were friends and brothers, or at least should be after the delegates were chosen.

NOT EXACTLY NOVICE

John L. Sullivan, leader of the Smith campaign, is not exactly a novice in the game of politics as it is played in New Hampshire, and he acquitted himself creditably with the tools he had available, but he was up against the most adept political campaigner in his party, and one who has little to learn about the fine points from anybody in the opposition party. Jackson is handicapped, however, by the fact that there are more Republicans in New Hampshire than there are Democrats, not including the Concord Democrats who voted in the 1930 Republican primary and neglected to change their registration seasonably to vote in their natural presidential primary this year.

This omission undoubtedly kept down the Roosevelt total, for hundreds of Concord Democrats intended to return to their own party fold and, judging by the spirit in the air last Tuesday outside of Manchester, most of these would have voted for the Roosevelt delegate candidates, had not the Concord election officials come under the spell of their resurgent recognition of the significance of the party designations on the check lists.

Manchester came through proudly for Al Smith, and the vote there was about the only comfort Mr. Sullivan and his assistants were able to get out of the day's doings. Unfortunately, the Smith enthusiasm in Manchester was not infectious elsewhere around the state. The size of the Roosevelt majority was surprising to both sides. There was general belief that Roosevelt would fare best in the election of delegates, but even the most optimistic looked for a closer contest, with many not unexpected that the Smith wave in Manchester might sweep in one or two of the 1st district delegates. This feeling was one of the miscalculations of the experts, and about the only important one.

Republicans are viewing the Democratic situation complacently. If the present state of mind continues, fears engendered by the election of Representative William N. Rogers in the

special congressional election that the Democrats may make trouble for the Republican candidates next fall will be entirely allayed. And it is almost certain that there will be some sore spots left. There is still danger that the 1st district congressional seat may not be regained, if the battle is between Rogers and John H. Bartlett again, but few Republicans are worrying any longer about the vote for President or about the holding of the governorship, senatorship and 2d congressional district.

CHARITABLE IRISH DINNER THURSDAY

Prominent Speakers to Address Annual Banquet

The Rev. Richard Blackburn Washington, collateral descendant of the first President; United States Senator Robert Bulkley of Ohio and Gov. Ely and Mayor Curley will be speakers at the 195th annual banquet of the Charitable Irish Society, which will be held at the Hotel Somerset on next Thursday evening.

Fr. Washington will discuss the Irish affiliation of his great ancestor, Senator Bulkley will speak on Washington affairs, it is believed that Gov. Ely will have considerable to say on Massachusetts affairs and may make constructive suggestions, while Mayor Curley's address is expected to enliven the occasion. The Rev. Michael J. Dwyer, now

attached to the Albany, N. Y., diocese, will speak on "The Day We Celebrate." Fr. Dwyer was formerly a prominent Boston attorney before he took holy orders. Francis J. Good will be toastmaster. There will be an elaborate musical program.

Election of new officers and directors will take place St. Patrick's day morning.

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Tammany Club's 31st Annual Irish Night

It has been the custom since the Tammany Club was organized 31 years ago by His Honor James M. Curley to hold an Irish night annually on St. Patrick's night. The affair will take place at the Vine Street Municipal building, Roxbury. Mayor Curley will be present and will deliver an address on Ireland.

Among the entertainers are Catherine Buckley, soprano soloist; Fred and Vernie Harrington, duet; Michael and Peggy Raleigh, Irish songs and dances; James Flynn, Irish tenor; Mary and Stephen McMahon, piano and dance specialty; Catherine G. Connelly, pianist; Irish melodies; pupils from Helen P. Murphy's School of Dancing; Philip McMahon, one of Bob Emery's songsters; entertainers from Harry Brown's Studio; Mary A. Murphy, dance specialty.

Massachusetts Democrats Dash Gov. Roosevelt's Hopes Of Support from This State Break with 'Happy Warrior' of Old Is Complete—Tide Running Now For Hoover

By W. E. MULLINS

The Ides of March have come for Gov. Roosevelt in Massachusetts a couple of days ahead of the calendar. It must be obvious now to even his staunchest supporters here that he need expect no assistance in the Democratic national convention from the slate of delegates selected to run pledged to Alfred E. Smith.

And the stabbing the New York Governor received from the Massachusetts Brutus is much more ominous than it seems to be on the surface. A peek behind the scenes at the numerous conferences here which preceded the announcement of the Donahue slate of delegates is sufficient to prove beyond question that Smith and Roosevelt have definitely broken and that the man the Governor named the "happy warrior" is uncompromisingly opposed to him as the Democratic nominee for President.

Presuming that Gov. Ely, Senator Walsh and Chairman Donahue have Smith's confidence the reactions from those conferences are sufficient proof to Roosevelt that a beautiful friendship has come to an end. The complete rejection of every offer of compromise shows it.

What did the Roosevelt workers seek? First of all they asked that Mayor Curley be placed on the delegation and that it be committed to Roosevelt as a second choice. Acceptance of that offer would have found the Roosevelt forces lined up in support of the Smith slate. That was rejected.

Next they asked that the delegation refrain from voting as a unit, governed by majority rule. That was refused. The final request was that something complimentary to Roosevelt be said in a statement accompanying the release of the delegation. The counter to that was an offer to include a nice word for Roosevelt in similar bouquets for Newton D. Baker, Gov. Ritchie, Speaker Garner and the others, but that was not acceptable because it would mean nothing.

WASTE OF TIME AND ENERGY

The numerous conferences accordingly were a complete waste of the time and energy expended by both sides and will result only in embittering the

Roosevelt forces beyond description. A spirit of resentment has crept into it, not only because of the definite refusals to compromise, but also because of the stern manner in which they were rejected.

Now if the Smith intimates only would take the Democrats of the state into their confidence and tell them to which candidate they eventually will be delivered all will be well. The fact of the situation is that many of the bitter-enders among the Smith men are entirely willing to be delivered by him. They would rather lose with him than win with another.

That's why it is fair to state that Hoover carried New Hampshire last Tuesday when Roosevelt gave Smith such a terrific drubbing and that the President is about to carry Massachusetts without lifting a finger. Reports from other states clearly show that Smith cannot have the nomination and the die-hards in Massachusetts and New Hampshire probably will accept no other. Curley delivered an effective speech for Roosevelt in Manchester Monday, yet on Tuesday the city was carried by Smith by 3 to 1.

The enthusiasm generated in 1928 saw Smith's star at its zenith. Here in Massachusetts there exists a state of mind in regard to him that is peculiar to this state alone. No matter what Senator Walsh or Gov. Ely or any of the other politicians say, there is scant chance of a recurrence of the Smith enthusiasm in its entirety which drew a united Democracy here and also thousands of voters from the wringing wet wing of the Republican party.

So powerful is the lineup of the Smith slate that it seems almost impregnable against a counter attack. The only vote getter not listed therein comparable to Gov. Ely and Senators Walsh and Cooledge is Mayor Curley and in a contest as a Roosevelt delegate he will be without the magic name of Smith which alone can be translated into thousands of votes in Massachusetts.

One has only to recall those Smith receptions in Boston at the Arena when "Al" spoke in the 1928 and 1930 campaigns. In 1928 visiting newspaper men

witnessed with amazement the almost endless cheering of the crowds and they agreed that Boston's greeting to the happy warrior had no precedent in their experience. It hardly is possible that his popularity has dimmed to the extent that Roosevelt can cope with it.

It would be idle to argue that Smith could generate the same wild enthusiasm here at this time. In 1928 he had no rivals in this state and was the idol of the Democrats and of many wet Republicans. True, there has been some change, but not enough.

The situation today is far different, but those who have wavered from "Al" cannot be delivered in full to Roosevelt. Many former die-hard adherents of Gov. Smith now are passive in their admiration and are lined up behind the banners of Ritchie and Baker and Garner.

As usual, though, the Democrats cannot get together in their political discussions and interpretations of events. At Manchester, Gov. Ely declared that Smith had organized the Democrats of the country for many subsequent victories. Over the radio last Sunday Judge Counihan said that Smith had brought Governors and Senators down with him in the worst defeat the party ever sustained. How can they be so far apart in their beliefs?

Mayor Curley is thoroughly enjoying himself in the current controversy. He is a fighter by nature and he has been spoiling for a good old-fashioned two-fisted fight. He admits it privately. Last week while he was dictating his contributions to the exchange of telegraphic communications with Smith, he chuckled to himself as he outlined his messages. Last Thursday, the day he was keeping the wires hot, was one of the most enjoyable days he has passed in recent years.

REPUBLICANS' BEST ALLIES

The Democratic quarrel is about to hit the high spots and the old maxim that the Democrats, after all, are the best allies the Republicans have, is about to be demonstrated again.

The mild dissatisfaction caused by the delay in announcing the Republican slate to be pledged to President Hoover's renomination pales into insignificance in comparison. What's all the shooting about on the Republican side? There's no contest, Massachusetts is unanimously behind Hoover and Curtis. Some feelings had to be hurt because there are only four places to be awarded to the delegates-at-large, but there is no serious difficulty.

Apprehension has been expressed lest the wets outnumber the dries on the delegation. That is of minor importance also, because the 34 votes of the Massachusetts delegation are not likely to have an important bearing on the prohibition plank that will be incorporated in the platform.



HERALD

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FIGHT RACKETEERS, PROF. ROGERS URGES

Curley Speaker at Evacuation Exercises

Racketeering, whether in crime, business or politics, must be destroyed by force if necessary, declared Prof. Robert E. Rogers of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, speaking last night at exercises commemorating the 156th anniversary of the evacuation of Boston by British troops, held in the Broadway Theatre, South Boston.

The exercises, attended by more than 1800 persons, opened the observance of Evacuation day, which will reach a climax next Thursday when the annual parade will be held in South Boston. On Wednesday evening at the Hotel Bradford will be held the annual banquet of the South Boston Citizens Association, which sponsored the exercises last night.

Mayor Curley was a speaker at the historical exercises. He remarked that, like Washington in 1776, he was "engaged with an enemy" who is "almost as formidable" as were the British troops of that time, but the Mayor emphasized that he "expected the same success as crowned the efforts of Washington and his followers." His reference to the Smith-Roosevelt fight for Democratic convention delegates was met with silence. Miss Mary Curley accompanied her father and was presented with a bouquet by Miss Eleanor Kendrick, daughter of William Kendrick, president of the association.

Dr. Charles E. Mackey, a member of the Boston school committee, presented prizes to the winners of the essay contest conducted in the schools of the

district. John Ford of South Boston high school and Margaret Connolly of SS. Peter and Paul's high school, won \$25 each donated by Congressman John W. McCormack, a gold medal was awarded Beatrice Smith, Norcross school, a silver medal to Ross Peterson, T. N. Hart school, and a bronze medal to Francis Flynn, Nazareth parochial school.

Honorable mention was given to Francis Doyle, Mary Martin, Florence Clifford, Julia Courtney and Raymond Haley, of South Boston high school; Margaret McSweeney and Barbara Coyne, of SS. Peter and Paul's school; Catherine Higgins, of the Nazareth school; Isabell G. Hurlid, Helen Foley, Marion G. Connolly and Rita O'Brien of St. Augustine's school; Robert Grant, John A. Andrew school; Catherine Conroy, Shurtleff school; John Apolis and James Maguire, Bigelow school; Walter Malcom, T. N. Hart school; Anna Hennessy and Eleanor Kendrick, Gate of Heaven school, and Eleanor Walsh, St. Margaret's school.

William J. McCarthy of South Boston high school, read a declamation compiled from letters written by Washington, while Miss Hurlid recited "The Sowers." There were many soloists and an elaborate musical program. Arthur O'Keefe was chairman of the exercises.

GLOBE 3/14/32 CURLEY STILL AT WORK ON SLATE

Reportson Roosevelt Cause Please Him

Mayor James M. Curley, when he greeted the press today, had little to say about his Roosevelt slate other

than that the ticket was not yet completed, but might be made up some time tonight. His telephone was busy with calls from various parts of the State and reports apparently pleased him.

He found time to look over a bit of potential campaign music to carry on the Roosevelt cause, and read over and hummed some songs submitted by William Braithwaite. The latter called on the Mayor and His Honor seemed to get a kick out of the words and music.

All questions bearing on politics were dismissed with "The Lord is in His Heaven and our ticket is in the field."

CANCELS DEMOCRATIC HARMONY LUNCH

Although there was no Democratic harmony-lunch this afternoon at the Parker House, such as he hoped for, Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge continued to work industriously for an amicable settlement of the differences between the leaders of the Smith and Roosevelt factions in the State Democracy.

The Mayor cancelled his arrangements for the lunch when he learned yesterday that Gov Ely would not be in Boston from his Westfield week-end until this afternoon, and that Senator Walsh, in Washington as he was, could not be present. Mayor Curley, representing the Roosevelt group, of course never could be induced to take lunch with State Committee Chairman Frank J. Donahue.

Still hopeful of bringing Gov Ely and Mayor Curley together this afternoon or tonight for another discussion of the possibilities of a compromise, which would avert the placing of a Roosevelt-pledged ticket on the April 26 Presidential primary ballot, Mayor Russell continued his efforts.

PROF ROGERS SPEAKS AT OPENING OF SOUTH BOSTON EVACUATION EXERCISES

Tech Educator Introduced by Mayor Curley Before 2000 at Theatre—Essays by Grade and High School Pupils Win Prizes in Contest

With Mayor James M. Curley and Prof Robert E. Rogers of Massachusetts Institute of Technology as the special speakers, some 2000 residents of Boston, mostly from South Boston, assembled last evening in the Broadway Theatre, South Boston, to open officially the annual observance which this year will make the 156th anniversary of the Evacuation of Boston by the British. Long before the doors of the theatre were opened there was a throng outside. Tickets for this annual event were at a premium.

Promptly at 8 o'clock the curtain of the theatre, carrying the picture of George Washington on Dorchester Heights was raised, and the exercises were opened by William L. Kendrick, president of the South Boston Citizens' Association. He presented Andrew J. Gleason, chairman of the general committee on Evacuation Day program, extended a welcome to the visitors and then presented Arthur J. O'Keefe as the master of ceremonies.

Two declamations were given by high school students. The first was given by William J. McCartny, a senior of the South Boston High School, who appeared in Colonial costume. The speech was prepared by Wilfred Kelley, headmaster of the South Boston High School, on "What the Evacuation of Boston Meant to Washington." Another fine presentation was made by Miss Isabelle Hurlid, a senior of St. Augustine's High School.

Dr Mackey Presents Prize

Dr Charles E. Mackey presented prizes to the winners in the essay contest. For the first time the contest this year was extended to high schools of the district. In other years it only included grammar schools. Congressman John W. McCormack made possible cash prizes in gold for several of the winners. Mayor Curley personally contributed pen and pencil sets for other winners. Paul Halloran announced that the contest this year was the best ever. More than 1000 essays were written.

First prize for public high school students went to John Ford of the South Boston High School and first prize for parochial high schools went to Miss Margaret Connolly of SS Peter and Paul's High School. A gold medal went to Miss Beatrice Smith, 9th grade of the Norcross School; a silver medal to Ross Peterson, 8th grade of the Thomas N. Hart School, and a bronze medal went to Francis Flynn, 7th grade of the Nazareth Parochial School.

Among the students who were honorably mentioned and were awarded prizes were Frances Doyle, Mary Martin, Florence Clifford, Julia Courtney, Raymond Haley, Margaret Mc-

Sweeney, Barbara Coyne, Catherine Higgins, Isabelle G. Hurlid, Marion G. Connolly.

Others honored were Robert Grant, Catherine Conroy, John Apolis, James McGuire, Walter Calcom, Helen Foley, Rita O'Brien, Anna Hennessey, Eleanor Kendrick and Eleanor Welch.

Ovation for Curley

Mayor Curley was given an ovation when he arrived with his daughter, Miss Mary Curley. Miss Eleanor Kendrick presented Miss Curley with a bouquet of flowers just as Mayor Curley was called for his address. The Mayor spoke briefly, expressing his appreciation to the South Boston Citizens' Association for their zeal and effort to keep alive an important feature of American history. The Mayor then presented the orator, Prof Rogers.

Prof Rogers, after recalling the story of the siege of Boston, said in part:

"Perhaps for the first time in many, many years—the first time since the desperate days before the South seceded—the celebration of a major event in our history finds the American people reflective, doubtful as never before, inclined to self-examination, to take account of stock, to look facts in the face, to realize that something has gone very radically wrong with our habitual sources of pride and confidence.

Sees Public Alarmed

"A few months ago such a statement would have been criticized as the irresponsible pessimism of an alarmist. Even in the midst of our depression we should have repudiated such an indictment. But the events of the past two weeks have brought everyone in this country the conviction that something is radically wrong. Every newspaper admits it. The man in the street in discussing these recent events admits it by implication. We are saddened and alarmed.

"How do we differ from our Forefathers who fought the British out of Boston and America and who established a new Nation. We like to emphasize their love of liberty, which was so strong in them that they risked death rather than lose it. But we must never forget that the liberty they loved was constitutional liberty, the liberty of the people to be governed wisely and justly by those who were fit to govern.

"They believed in liberty; they had fought for liberty, but they knew full well that even more important than liberty was order, in the words of the poet, 'Law, order, duty and restraint, obedience, discipline.'

"In this past generation we have constitutional restraints on the democracy, which the men of the Revolution and the fathers of the Constitution agreed upon as necessary and whole-

some, whittled away piece by piece. Concomitantly we have seen other restraints, which the Fathers would have recognized as unnecessary and unwholesome, forced upon us by organized minorities who found their power in the apathy and carelessness of public opinion.

"Concomitantly we have seen the restraints upon the government, in protection of public welfare whittled away, until today the Bill of Rights is largely superseded by the police power.

Business O'erleaps Itself

Now after nearly 150 years of our national life we suddenly become conscious that forces, the growth of which we have disregarded in our self-confidence and pride, have become dangerous. We have seen business make inordinate claims upon the State and be granted those claims, until its vaulting ambition o'er-leaped itself and fell on the other side, bringing down in its ruin the fortunes and the livelihood of rich and poor alike. We have seen great cities—not Boston, thank God!—go bankrupt through the incompetence and corruption of a genuinely popular government.

"We have seen a multiplication of unnecessary or harmful laws passed by selfish minorities through deals with other selfish minorities. We have seen the cost of government become intolerable. And we have seen the protective and regulatory of the local and national police rapidly breaking down, if not actually impotent, in the face of the highly-financed, highly-organized power of the criminal underworld, and we have seen that police power making alliance with the bargaining with criminal power, as if only by that means can we be afforded some measure of protection.

"Is there any need to state what the remedy must be? Must America foresee the day when committees of public safety must do what a government cannot or will not do? The American doctrine of individual liberty, carried to its logical extreme, has produced inevitably these gangsters and racketeers, not in crime alone, but in business and in politics, and the only answer to them, in the words of Woodrow Wilson, is force, force to the uttermost, force until the dreadful thing is destroyed.

Concert Program Given

The excellent concert program was given by Miss Gertrude Anderson, Miss Gertrude Dennis, Henry Zimmer, Walter Blankenship, Miss Anna L. Tracy, Mrs. Alice G. McCauley, Mrs. Lillian Kivlan, Edwin M. Barnes, Herbert E. Arvidson, Leo Sullivan, Walter F. Donnelley, Miss Marion Muphall, Benny McLaughlin, William Keane, Stephen Hughes and the Boston Orchestra.

Robert W. Murray was the stage director.

with Globe

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TRAVELER

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every office for which he was a candidate during the entire period of his public life, when opportunity was afforded me to vote for him, and I submitted a proposition that I was perfectly agreeable to forego the tender of support for the Governorship and permit Gov Ely to go back, not only uncontested, but with the support I would gladly give to him, and that I would do my part in raising the \$25,000 necessary for the restoration to the voting lists of Boston of the 50,000 names that have been dropped since the last Presidential election; that in return the only thing I would ask was that when Gov Smith had no longer any possibility of being seriously considered as a successful candidate for the Presidency the delegation from Massachusetts would support Franklin D. Roosevelt.

"The Senator very graciously tendered me a most unusual courtesy. He offered me a place upon the delegation, and then informed me that, at the end of the balloting, if it was apparent Smith was no longer a successful candidate, the delegates were to be allowed to vote for whom they saw fit, there would be no delivery in toto to Franklin D. Roosevelt. I thanked him for his courtesy, and informed him that the public had always accorded me that courtesy before, without the sanction of any individual, and I feel quite certain they will do it again.

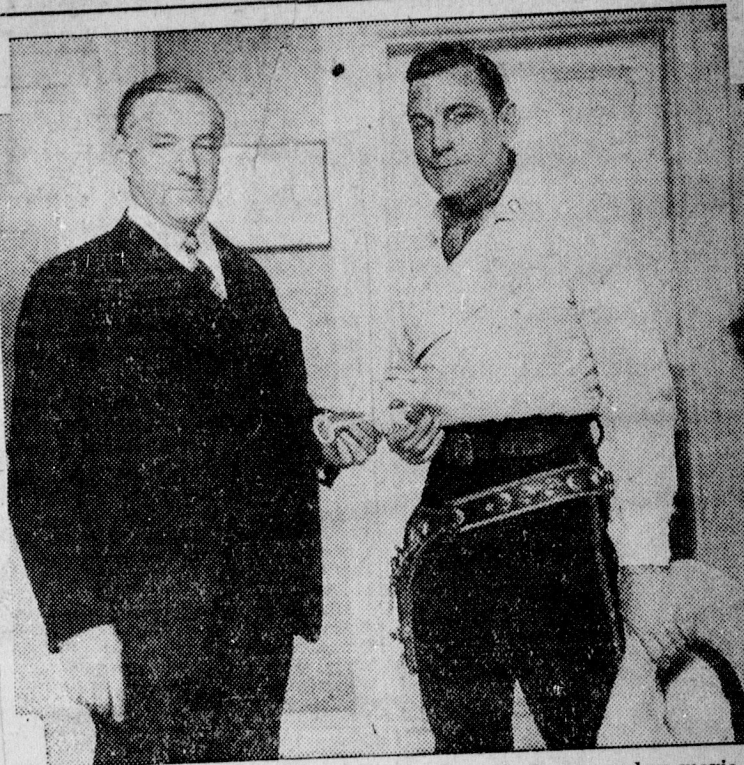
"And so the friends of Franklin D. Roosevelt, in order to prevent the selection of some individual controlled by Wall Street, and four years more of Hoover, have decided to place in the field a ticket headed by James M. Curley pledged to vote for Franklin D. Roosevelt, and dedicated to the well-being of the American Nation and the American people, and are asking your support of that ticket on April 26, 1932."

DONAHUE WON'T COMMENT ON CURLEY'S RADIO TALK

When asked last night at his home in Hyde Park whether he had any comment to make on Mayor Curley's reference to him in a radio address earlier in the day, Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the State Democratic committee and Massachusetts member of the Democratic national committee, emphatically declared he had nothing to say.

Mayor Curley has referred to Mr. Donahue as "that little man who controls the destinies of the big Democratic party." The Mayor mentioned a pact which he said he made with Gov Ely in connection with the gubernatorial campaign for the next term. Mr. Donahue would not comment on that subject either.

Buck Gets Key to City



Mayor Curley presenting key to city to Buck Jones, cowboy movie star at City Hall today. Jones is appearing in person at the Bowdoin Square and Old Howard theatres.

SAYS ELY MADE ONE TERM PACT

Mayor Asserts Governor Promised to Back Him

Curley to Name Roosevelt Ticket This Week

Carrying his campaign for Massachusetts support of the Presidential candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt to the radio audience yesterday afternoon, Mayor Curley said he had offered to relinquish his Governorship aspirations if the Massachusetts delegation would agree to deliver its votes to Roosevelt at the Democratic convention when it became apparent that "Gov Smith had no longer any possibility of being seriously considered as a successful candidate."

Overshadowing other details of his account of his efforts to win Roosevelt support in the State Democratic organization was Mayor Curley's assertion that Gov Ely in 1930 had agreed to be content with one term in the State House and promised to support Curley as his successor at the end of his term of office. Gov Ely last night had no comment to make on the Mayor's assertion.

Calls Donahue "Little Man"

In his one reference to State Chairman Frank J. Donahue Mayor Curley spoke of "the little man who presides over the destinies of the big Democratic party."

After his radio address, which he delivered from Station WNAC at the Hotel Buckminster Studios, Mayor Curley indicated that he would make known the membership of the Roosevelt ticket headed by himself some time this week, probably Thursday.

Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville introduced Mayor Curley to the radio audience. The text of Mayor Curley's address follows:

Curley's Speech

"I welcome this opportunity to take into my confidence and present the facts to the citizenship of the Commonwealth with reference to the various attempts that have been made to effect a compromise and make possible a united Democracy in November, through which it would be possible to record in the Democratic column the State of Massachusetts in the event that Franklin D. Roosevelt is nominated in the Chicago convention to be held in June of this year."

"It is necessary to refer to the campaign of 1928 as to the campaign in Massachusetts in 1930 in order to be fully familiar with all of the facts that enter into the present situation,

and in all probability this is the only time I shall have the opportunity, or the occasion, or the inclination, even, so to make references.

"In the campaign of 1928 I was extremely desirous of being of service to the Democratic nominee for the Presidency, the Hon Alfred E. Smith. I experienced great difficulty in inducing the Democratic State organization to permit me to be other than a spectator in that.

Curley's Work for Smith

"After many days and after many weeks of endeavor and entreaty I was finally appointed as chairman of the committee on organization, but upon the very day that I secured that appointment, which allowed me to go out and spend my own money and the money of my friends and do whatever work was necessary, there was also appointed a director of rallies, a director of speakers' bureau, a director of finance, and about six other directors, so that my assignment rather took on the nature of the appointment of an officer in the Mexican army.

"Nevertheless, I opened headquarters at Young's Hotel, and for 31 days conducted a public forum, with an audience estimated at 10,000 daily, or the largest audience ever known in the history of Boston. There were 245,000 persons upon the voting list at the time of the opening of headquarters, and I announced that I would increase the registration to 300,000. We succeeded in increasing the registration to the number of 298,700.

"Despite the fact that no candidate for the Presidency upon the Democratic ticket in the history of Massachusetts had ever polled better than 15,000 majority, we announced we would carry Boston for Smith by 100,000 majority. Because of the increased registration it was possible to carry Boston for Smith by 98,700 votes. So that when Mr Smith came to the Boston line beaten by 82,000 votes, it was the preponderance of Democratic votes in Boston that made it possible for Massachusetts to be recorded in the Smith column.

Hostility of "Little Man"

"I appreciate that I was guilty of lese majeste' in exceeding the program ranged by the chairman of the Democratic State committee in going out and volunteering my services in raising and expending money and performing work for the candidate of the party. As a result of this I have been rather the object of the hostility of the little man who presides over the destinies of the big Democratic Party.

"In 1930 when Joseph B. Ely was a candidate for Governor, with a view to increasing the registration in Boston and promoting harmony, Joseph B. Ely agreed that he would be content with one term, and would support me as his successor at the end of that term.

"When the question of support of the Presidential nominee was considered this year, I was naturally interested because of the declarations and professions made by Alfred E. Smith to the effect that he was not a candidate; would not endeavor to secure delegates; would not make a pre-convention contest; and proposed doing the manly thing.

"I was naturally interested in doing everything possible to promote the success of the one individual, who, in my opinion, is not only eminently qualified to be President of the United States, but who, because of his personal and public record, unquestionably enjoys the confidence of the people of America, and in a larger measure than any other individual whose name has been

mentioned as a prospective candidate for the Presidency.

Conference With Walsh

"I accordingly conferred with Senator Walsh on Monday last, after numerous conferences had been conducted by other friends of Franklin D. Roosevelt without success. The friends of Franklin D. Roosevelt and Franklin D. Roosevelt himself had no reason to anticipate other than the friendliest character of service from Alfred E. Smith.

"When Alfred E. Smith was a candidate for the Presidency in 1924, it was Franklin D. Roosevelt who on crutches, and against the advice of physician, family and friends, hobbled from one delegation to another in the heat of Madison Square Garden, day after day, pleading for support for what he termed his friend, Alfred E. Smith.

"In 1928 he made the long and tedious journey to Texas, and there we found him not only performing the same character of service, but in a most wonderful oratorical outburst, christening his friend, Alfred E. Smith, the "Happy Warrior," and so electrifying the convention as to make possible the nomination of Smith for the Presidency.

"Alfred E. Smith was a candidate for the Presidency, and Franklin D. Roosevelt again against the wishes of family, physicians and friends, and at the request of Gov Smith, and due to his earnest solicitations, became a candidate for Governor to strengthen the ticket, as Mr Smith put it.

Roosevelt as Vote Getter

"While Mr Smith went down to defeat, for it must be remembered, that despite the idle talk about the tremendous voting strength of Mr Smith, and I say it in all sincerity, outside of Rhode Island and Massachusetts, only six of the 48 States supported Mr Smith, and all of these six were the uttermost Southern States of the Union, never carried by a Republican since the Civil War. So that, while Smith went down to defeat, we find Franklin Roosevelt carrying the State of New York by a majority of 160,000, notwithstanding the landslide of Hoover who carried 40 of the 48 States.

"In 1930 we find Franklin D. Roosevelt again a candidate for the Governorship of New York. Opportunity had been afforded the people of New York, and America generally, to become familiar with his character of thought, ideas, ideals and aspirations in behalf of the human family and more particularly his economic policies in the great State of New York. When the votes were counted in 1930, Franklin D. Roosevelt had carried New York by a majority of 780,000 votes, or nearly a quarter of a million more votes than it has ever been carried by a Democrat previously in the history of New York.

"Now then, with an appreciation of just what it means to the 10,000,000 of Americans without work in America, in this, the third year of industrial depression, I considered it my duty to the people of my city and the people of this Commonwealth to make every possible character of sacrifice in order that we might have a united party and that America might be preserved from the possibility of few years more of Hoover and depression.

Offer Made to Walsh

"And so I waited upon Senator Walsh, whom I have supported and

Rooseveltians Plan for Slate on Wednesday

Curley and Governor's Son Speeding Selection — Some Papers Already Out

Massachusetts leaders of the Roosevelt-for-President movement are nearing completion of their slate of delegates pledged to the New York governor and it is expected that the papers will be ready for filing for certification by Wednesday or Thursday. This was announced today by James D. Roosevelt, son of the governor, who, with Mayor James M. Curley, is preparing the slate.

Nomination papers already are in circulation for signatures in several districts and the others will be put out as soon as the candidates are selected by Messrs. Curley and Roosevelt. Mr. Roosevelt stated that the power of attorney which he has from his father to select pledged delegates will be made public when the papers are filed for certification.

As soon as the papers are filed a downtown forum to be conducted daily by Mayor Curley will be opened, by Thurs-

day at the latest, according to present plans. While definite arrangements have not been completed, it is expected that the forum will be established in offices on Washington street, near Milk street.

Curley Quotes Poetry Again

Again waxing poetic Mayor Curley summed up the Roosevelt situation today with the following:

"The Lord is in His heaven and our ticket is in the field."

Further than to confirm the announcement by James Roosevelt of activities in selecting a delegation slate the mayor had no direct comment to make on developments.

The poetic slogan for the day apparently was inspired by perusal of a circular of poems and campaign marching songs compiled by William Stanley Braithwaite which the mayor hummed with smiling appreciation in what was a very busy day of conferences and response to numerous telephone calls giving him, he said, all kinds of commendation for his fight for Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The decision to enter a pledged-to-Roosevelt slate virtually was made early Saturday afternoon when it was apparent that the supporters of Alfred E. Smith would allow to go unheeded the Roosevelt ultimatum, expiring at five o'clock that afternoon, calling upon the Smith delegates to agree upon Roosevelt as a second choice for nomination if and when Smith is eliminated at the convention.

As stated Saturday, Governor Roosevelt had left to the Curley faction of his supporters the question whether he should enter the contest here, having decided against the other wing of his reputed supporters who were urging compromise or suggesting that no fight here would be better strategy. Among those in the more temperate faction was included La Rue Brown, and emphatic

prediction by the Curley camp that Brown no longer bore weight with Governor Roosevelt has been borne out by the receipt of the power of attorney by the younger Roosevelt.

The present plan of the Smith supporters is to ignore the broadsides of Mayor Curley. "No comment" is the position taken by Chairman Frank J. Donahue and Governor Ely to the latest attacks by the mayor, who is in full stride in one of the biggest political battles he has undertaken—a contest for State party leadership as against Senator David I. Walsh, Governor Ely and Chairman Donahue, whom he has declared as "the owner of the Democratic party in the State."

The latest claim by the mayor is that Governor Ely, in 1930, "agreed" to be content with one term as governor, if elected, and to support Mayor Curley as his successor.

Ely May Answer Later

While Governor Ely has declined to answer that charge, indicating however that he may have something to say later, friends of the governor recall an interview which Mr. Ely had in city hall with the mayor before the 1930 primaries, at which time, as the story goes, the present governor was in effect "invited out" of the mayor's office.

At that time, Mr. Ely, former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald and John J. Cummings were candidates for the nomination for governor, and the political gossip was to the effect that the Curley support of the Fitzgerald candidacy was based on the contingency that, if Fitzgerald became governor he would be content to hold the office for one term and yield to Curley in 1932. Ely's call on the mayor at the time, as the politicians had the story, was for the purpose of suggesting that he, too, was prepared to occupy the governor's chair, if elected, for one term only and then step aside for Curley. What was then an obvious departure of Mr. Ely from the mayor's sanctum with no expression of good will by the mayor, was followed by Fitzgerald's continuation in the field as a candidate with militant Curley support.

The militant Curley support of Fitzgerald continued despite the former mayor's retirement from the field because of poor health, but Ely won the nomination in the face of bitter opposition from the mayor. It was apparent to the politicians then that, if Mr. Ely had made any attempt at an "agreement" he was turned down by Mayor Curley and, subsequently having won the nomination, naturally would not renew such an agreement.

In the present controversy the anti-Curley faction declares that, if any response is made to the mayor it will be in the form calling upon him to give the date of the alleged Ely agreement to support Curley for governor this year.

Sawyer Hits Donahue for Barring Roosevelt Men

By Richard D. Grant

The charge that Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, is "kicking over" the chances of the Democratic party in the coming national and State elections by refusing to consider for places on the slate of convention delegates those who, while first for Alfred E. Smith for President, would pledge themselves to support Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt as second choice, was made in a caustic statement issued to the press at the State House today by

Representative Roland D. Sawyer of Ware.

Representative Sawyer, who is one of the oldest Democratic members of the Legislature in point of service and a Congregational minister in private life, said he resented being left out of the list just because he had stated that his second choice would be for Roosevelt.

"It is too bad that the Democratic party has as its titular head a man like Donahue," said Mr. Sawyer. "Just when things were bright, when we were sure of re-electing our governor, increasing our membership in the Legislature and backing a winning Democratic President, all of which would mean at least 2500 salaried positions for Democratic workers, 2300 of whom would be Irish Democrats, Donahue comes along with an appeal to that racial group to support him in kicking it all over and costing these same Democrats their jobs as postmasters and Federal and State appointive positions."

"But I suppose it makes no difference to Donahue. It is said that he is sure Governor Ely will appoint him to the Superior Court—a life job at \$12,000 or \$15,000 a year, so he does not worry over his fellow Irish Democrats; whether they have a job or not."

"The list of delegates made public by Chairman Donahue shows that the fight intended to be made is not so much an honest fight for Smith as it is a fight against Roosevelt. Democratic leaders who are enthusiastic for Smith were omitted if their second choice was for Roosevelt. I attended the conventions of 1924 and 1928 and worked in the campaign and paid every cent of my expenses from my own pocket, receiving not a cent from Donahue for my speaking expenses and yet I am not considered this year, while men who were for McAdoo, Mitchell Palmer, or did not even attend the convention, or in recent years have worked for the Republicans are placed on the Donahue list. This is because I have stated that my second choice is Roosevelt."

"The Democratic rank and file are for Smith first and Roosevelt second, but the Donahue plan will force us to choose between Smith and Roosevelt to the exclusion of the other."

South Boston Now Ready to Celebrate

South Boston is fast being decked with flags and bunting for the annual Evacuation Day celebration of Thursday. The celebration started last evening with the annual exercises in the Broadway Theater, which was filled with residents of the district. A picture of George Washington on Dorchester Heights was raised promptly at eight o'clock and the exercises were opened by William L. Kendrick, president of the South Boston Citizens' Association. Andrew J. Gleason, chairman of the general committee, extended a welcome.

Mayor Curley and Professor Robert E. Rogers of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology were the speakers, each being given an ovation. Professor Rogers answered the question as to how the people of today differ from the fathers who fought the British out of Boston and the nation, and drew lessons for America from the depression.

unt Joseph B. Ely agreed that he would be content with one term, and support me as his successor at the end of that term. When the question of support of the presidential nominee was considered this year, I was naturally interested because of the declarations and professions made by Alfred E. Smith to the effect that he was not a candidate; would not endeavor to secure delegates; would not make a pre-convention contest; and proposed doing the manly thing.

I was naturally interested in doing everything possible to promote the success of the one individual, whom, in my opinion, is not only eminently qualified to be President of the United States, but who because of his personal and public record, unquestionably enjoys the confidence of the people of America, and in a larger measure than any other individual whose name has been mentioned as a prospective candidate for the presidency.

I accordingly conferred with Senator Walsh on Monday last, after numerous conferences had been conducted by other friends of Franklin D. Roosevelt without success. The friends of Franklin D. Roosevelt, or Franklin D. Roosevelt himself had no reason to anticipate other than the friendliest character of service from Alfred E. Smith. When Alfred E. Smith was a candidate for the presidency in

1924, it was Franklin D. Roosevelt who on crutches and against the advice of physician, family and friends, hobbled from one delegation to another in the heat of Madison Square Garden, day after day, pleading for support for what he termed his friend, Alfred E. Smith.

CHRISTENED "HAPPY WARRIOR"

In 1928 he made the long and tedious journey to Texas, and there we found him not only performing the same character of service but in a most wonderful oratorical outburst, christening his friend, Alfred E. Smith, the "Happy Warrior," and so electrifying the convention as to make possible the nomination of Smith for the presidency.

Alfred E. Smith was a candidate for the presidency, and Franklin D. Roosevelt, again against the wishes of his family, physicians, and friends, and at the request of Gov. Smith, and due to his earnest solicitation, became a candidate for Governor to strengthen the ticket, as Mr. Smith put it, and while Mr. Smith went down in defeat, for it must be remembered however, that despite the idle talk about the tremendous voting strength of Mr. Smith, and I say it in all sincerity, outside of Rhode Island and Massachusetts, only six of the 48 states supported Mr. Smith and every one of these six were the uttermost southern states of the Union, never carried by a Republican since the civil war.

So that, while Smith went down to defeat, we find Franklin D. Roosevelt carrying the state of New York by a majority of 160,000, notwithstanding the landslide of Hoover, who carried 46 of the 48 states.

In 1930 we find Franklin D. Roosevelt again a candidate for the governorship of New York. Opportunity had been afforded the people of New York, and America generally, to become familiar with his character of thought, ideas and ideals and aspirations made in behalf of the human family and more

particularly his economic policies in the great state of New York, and when the votes were counted in 1930 Franklin D. Roosevelt carried New York by a majority of 780,000 votes, or nearly a quarter of a million more votes than it had ever been carried by any Democrat previously in the history of New York.

TALKED WITH WALSH

Now then, with an appreciation of just what it means to the 10,000,000 of Americans without work in America, in this the third year of industrial depression, I consider it my duty to the people of my city and the people of this commonwealth to make every possible character of sacrifice in order that we might have a united party and that America be preserved from the possibility of four years more of Hoover and depression.

And so I waited upon Senator Walsh, whom I have supported for every office for which he was a candidate during the entire period of his public life, when opportunity was afforded for me to vote for him, and I submitted a proposition that I was perfectly agreeable to forego the tender of support for the governorship and permit Gov. Ely to go back not only uncontested but with the support I would gladly give to him, and that I would do my part in raising the \$25,000 necessary for the restoration to the voting lists of Boston of the 50,000 names that have been dropped since the last presidential election.

That in return the only thing I would ask was that when Gov. Smith had no longer any possibility of being seriously considered as a

successful candidate for the presidency the delegation from Massachusetts would support Franklin D. Roosevelt. The senator very graciously tendered me a most unusual courtesy. He offered me a place upon the delegation, and then informed me that at the end of the balloting, when it was apparent Smith was no longer a successful candidate the delegates were to be allowed to vote for whom they saw fit, there would be no delivery in toto to Franklin D. Roosevelt. I thanked him for his courtesy, and informed him that the public had always accorded me that courtesy before, without the sanction of any individual, and I feel quite certain they will do it again.

And so the friends of Franklin D. Roosevelt in order to prevent the selection of some individual controlled by Wall street, and four years more of Hoover, have decided to place in the field a ticket headed by James M. Curley pledged to vote for Franklin D. Roosevelt, and dedicated to the well-being of the American nation and the American people, and are asking your support of that ticket on April 26, 1932.

CURLEY PICKING HIS OWN SLATE

Various Racial Groups to Be Represented in List

Mayor Curley is expected to head the Roosevelt-for-President slate which will seek to represent Massachusetts at the national Democratic convention. It is believed that places will be found among the delegates at large and in the districts for these names:

Thomas J. Cassidy, of North Adams; Dist.-Atty. Thomas Moriarty, of Springfield; Mayor Charles S. Ashley, of New Bedford; Paul H. Hines, L. A. Kirstein, Edward A. McLaughlin, Jr., D. Joseph A. Santosuosso, Mrs. Nellie W. Sullivan, of Fall River, national committeewoman from Massachusetts; J. Arthur Moriarty, School Committeeman Maurice Tobin; Senator Frank Hurley of Holyoke; Senator Michael J. Ward, of Roxbury; Mayor George Sweeney of Gardner; Mayor John J. Murphy, of Somerville; Mayor John H. Burke, of Medford, and Arthur D. Healy, of Somerville.

SAYS GOVERNOR PROMISED AID IN SECRET DEAL

Curley Charges He Agreed
To Be Content with
Single Term

CRITICISES DONAHUE AND SENATOR WALSH

Ex-Gov. Smith's Voting
Strength 'Idle Talk,'
He Declares

Gov. Ely entered into a secret agreement in 1930 to turn the governorship over to Mayor Curley this year, the mayor charged yesterday. He said the Governor agreed to be content with a single term and to support him for the office in the approaching election.

From his home in Westfield last night the Governor refused to comment on the mayor's statement.

Speaking into the microphone from radio station WNAC yesterday afternoon, the mayor said he offered last Monday to release the Governor from his pledge in return for a promise of support for Gov. Roosevelt in the Democratic national convention from the delegates pledged to Alfred E. Smith if and when Smith ceases to have a chance to win the presidential nomination.

ONCE DENIED BY GOVERNOR

The story of the alleged agreement has been whispered around political circles for many months and was printed in The Herald last September without benefit of any direct quotation. At that time the Governor said there was no foundation in fact for it.

The mayor yesterday declined to amplify his radio comment on the affair.

Friends of the Governor, although not admitting the truth of the mayor's charge, contend that if the agreement had been made, the Governor is automatically released because they allege Curley did not aid Ely in the primary and did not support him in the election.

The mayor's discussion of the alleged agreement to pass the governorship back and forth between him and Mr. Ely was only incidental to the plea for support he made for Gov. Roosevelt in the approaching presidential primary in which he promised to head a full slate of pledged delegates to contest against the Smith ticket.

ASSAILS DONAHUE

He discussed the difficulties he had encountered in his efforts to aid in the Smith campaign in 1928 and said that he since has been the "object of the hostility of the little man who presides over the destinies of the big Democratic party." This reference is to Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic state committee.

The Democratic organization in 1928, he charged, gave him an assignment as "chairman of the committee on organization" which took on the nature of an appointment of an officer in the Mexican army.

He reviewed the oft-told tale of Gov. Roosevelt's sacrifices in behalf of Smith at the 1924 and 1928 conventions and his reluctant agreement to run for Governor of New York at Smith's behest. He contended that Roosevelt made Smith's nomination in 1928 possible by his great nominating speech and contrasted the strength of the two candidates in New York state.

"Idle talk" was the sharp manner in which the mayor dismissed Smith's allegedly tremendous strength. He proceeded to diagnose the 1928 returns to show that the brown derby candidate carried only eight states, six of which never have been carried by the Republicans since the civil war.

In addition to citing the energy and enterprise he devoted to Smith's cause in 1928, the mayor declared that he had supported Senator Walsh for every office for which he has been a candidate during his entire public career. In a sarcastic vein he said of Walsh:

The senator very graciously tendered me a most unusual courtesy. He offered me a place on the delegation and then informed me that at the end of the balloting, when it was apparent Smith was no longer a successful candidate, the delegates were to be allowed to vote for whom they saw fit, there would be no delivery en toto to Roosevelt. I thanked him for his courtesy and informed him that the public had always accorded me that courtesy before without the sanction of any individual.

Curley has been extremely energetic since Saturday afternoon in lining up candidates for his Roosevelt delegation and if he succeeds in obtaining the support of many of those who have promised to work with him he is expected to produce a strong delegation.

It developed yesterday that two or three members of the Smith delegation are prepared to transfer their affections to Roosevelt while several of the more timid ones, who are prospective candidates for office, are wishing they had been called to South America until April 27.

RUSSELL QUILTS SMITH

It was reported yesterday that Mayor Russell of Cambridge had definitely turned his back on Smith and had cast his lot with Roosevelt. Curley expects to use him as a member of the delegation-at-large, which will have members of the various racial groups in its composition.

The Roosevelt slate will be available for publication about Wednesday.

The mayor's speech over the radio yesterday follows:

Friends of the radio audience: I welcome this opportunity to take into my confidence and present the

facts to the citizenship of the commonwealth with reference to the various attempts that have been made to effect a compromise and make possible a united democracy in November, through which it would be possible to record in the Democratic column the state of Massachusetts in the event that Franklin D. Roosevelt is nominated in the Chicago convention to be held in June of this year. It is necessary to refer to the campaign in 1928 and to the campaign in Massachusetts in 1930 in order to be fully familiar with all of the facts that enter into the present situation, and in all probability this is the only time I shall have the opportunity, or the occasion, or the inclination, even, so to make reference.

In the campaign of 1928 I was extremely desirous of being of service to the Democratic nominee for the presidency, the Honorable Alfred E. Smith. I experienced great difficulty in inducing the Democratic state organization to permit me to be other than a spectator in that campaign. After many days, and after many weeks of endeavor and entreaty, I was finally appointed as chairman of committee on organization, but upon the very day that I secured that appointment, which allowed me to go out and spend my own money and the money of my friends, and do whatever work was necessary, there was also appointed

a director of rallies, a director of speakers' bureau, a director of finance, and about six other directors, so that my assignment rather took on the nature of the appointment of an officer in the Mexican army.

INCREASED REGISTRATION

Nevertheless, I opened headquarters at Young's Hotel, and for 31 days conducted a public forum, with an audience estimated at 10,000 daily, or the largest audience ever known in the history of Boston. There were 245,000 persons upon the voting list at the time of the opening of headquarters, and I announced that I would increase the registration to 300,000. We succeeded in increasing the registration to the number of 298,700. Despite the fact that no candidate for the presidency upon the Democratic ticket in the history of Massachusetts had ever polled better than 35,000 majority, we announced we would carry Boston for Smith by 100,000 majority.

Due to the increased registration it was possible to carry Boston for Smith by 98,700 votes. So that when Mr. Smith came to the Boston line beaten by 82,000 votes, it was the preponderance of Democratic votes in Boston, that made it possible for Massachusetts to be recorded in the Smith column.

I appreciate I was guilty of "lese majeste" in exceeding the program arranged by the chairman of the Democratic state committee in going out and volunteering my services in raising and expending money and performing work for the candidate of the party. As a result of this I have been rather the object of the hostility of the little man who presides over the destinies of the big Democratic party.

GOV. ELY MADE PROMISE

In 1930, when Joseph B. Ely was a candidate for Governor, with a view to increasing the registration in Boston and promoting harmony

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"Agreed to One Term"

"In 1930, when Joseph B. Ely was candidate for Governor with a view to increasing the registration in Boston, and promoting harmony, Ely agreed that he would be content with one term, and would support me as his successor at the end of that term. When the question of support of the presidential nominee was considered this year, I was naturally interested because of the declarations and professions made by Alfred E. Smith to the effect that he was not a candidate; would not endeavor to secure delegates; would not make a pre-convention contest; and proposed doing the manly thing.

"I accordingly conferred with Senator Walsh on Monday last, after numerous conferences had been conducted by other friends of Franklin D. Roosevelt without success. The friends of Franklin D. Roosevelt, or Franklin D. Roosevelt himself had no reason to an-

MENTIONED FOR ROOSEVELT SLATE

Although Mayor Curley was not ready to announce officially his slate for Roosevelt delegates-at-large, he told some of his friends yesterday that he expects to have on his slate former Senator Thomas F. Cassidy of Cheshire, District Attorney Thomas J. Moriarty of Springfield, Mayor Charles S. Ashley of New Bedford, Paul F. Hines of Boston, Edward A. McLaughlin, Jr., of Boston, Joseph Santosuosso of Boston, Mrs. Nellie Sullivan of Fall River, woman member of the Democratic national committee; J. Arthur Moriarty of the A. F. of L., School Committeeman Maurice Tobin of Boston and J. C. Joseph Flamand of Cambridge. Mr. Flamand is French consular agent at Boston and resides at 87 Fresh Pond Parkway, Cambridge.

icipate other than the friendliest character of service from Alfred E. Smith. When Alfred E. Smith was a candidate for the Presidency in 1924 it was Franklin D. Roosevelt who on crutches, and against the advice of physician, family and friends, hobbled from one delegation to another in the heat of Madison Square Garden, day after day, pleading for support for what he termed his friend, Alfred E. Smith. In 1928 he made the long and tedious journey to Texas, and there we found him not only performing the same character of service but in a most wonderful oratorical outburst, christening his friend, Alfred E. Smith, the "Happy Warrior," and so electrifying the convention as to make possible the nomination for the Presidency.

Offered to Forego

"And so I waited upon Senator Walsh, whom I have supported for

every office for which he was a candidate during the entire period of his public life, when opportunity was afforded for me to vote for him, and I submitted a proposition that I was perfectly agreeable to forego the tender of support for the governorship and permit Governor Ely to go back not only uncontested but with the support I would gladly give to him, and that I would do my part in raising the \$25,000 necessary for the restoration to the voting lists of Boston of the 50,000 names that have been dropped since the last presidential election. That in return the only thing I would ask was that when Governor Smith had no longer any possibility of being seriously considered as a successful candidate for the Presidency the delegation from Massachusetts would support Franklin D. Roosevelt.

"The Senator very graciously tendered me a most unusual courtesy. He offered me a place upon the delegation, and then informed that, at the end of the balloting, when it was apparent Smith was no longer a successful candidate, the delegates were to be allowed to vote for whom they saw fit, and there would be no delivery en toto to Franklin D. Roosevelt. I thanked him for his courtesy, and informed him that the public had always accorded me that courtesy before, without the sanction of any individual, and I feel quite certain they will do it again.

"And so the friends of Franklin D. Roosevelt in order to prevent the selection of some individual controlled by Wall street, and four years more of Hoover, have decided to place in the field a ticket headed by James M. Curley pledged to vote for Franklin D. Roosevelt, and dedicated to the well being of the American nation and the American people, and are asking your support of that ticket on April 26, 1932."

ASKS TAX RELIEF FOR REAL ESTATE

Real estate should be relieved of some of the tax burden, according to Edward T. Kelly, chairman of the Board of Assessors, who, addressing the Holy Name Society of St. Thomas' Church, Jamaica Plain, last night, declared that real estate is now providing about 70 per cent of Boston's taxes.

Chairman Kelly advocated either an increase in the income tax, a sales tax, or both. He said that the increasing complaints of real estate taxpayers are in many cases justified and that real estate is entitled to some relief from the tax burden it is bearing.

AMERICAN 3/14/32

CLAIMS M'ADOO MEN PICKED AS DELEGATES

Minister-Legislator, Slighted,
Sees Peril for the Party in
Open War on Roosevelt

Rev. Roland D. Sawyer of
Ware, an Alfred E. Smith dele-
gate at two national conventions

today indicated a turn to the forces of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York.

The minister-legislator, "dean of the Democrats" in the House, publicly denounced the all-Smith slate of the Democratic state committee as "not so much an honest fight for Smith as it is a fight against Roosevelt."

Meanwhile, the Roosevelt group, headed by Mayor Curley, worked on a slate to oppose the committee's slate for the election of delegates to the Chicago convention.

FRIDAY IS DEADLINE

Asked the makeup of the Roosevelt slate, Curley waxed mysterious and commented:

"The Lord is in His Heaven and our ticket is in the field."

Announcement of the Roosevelt slate is not expected until Wednesday. It will leave the chosen ones two days in which to complete the filing of nomination papers before the 5 p. m. deadline Friday.

Downtown headquarters will be established later in the week. Curley said, in addition to those maintained at the Hotel Statler by James Roosevelt, son of the New York governor.

Rep. Sawyer charged Frank J. Donahue, state chairman, with "kicking over" the chance for Democratic victory, in his selection of the Smith slate.

FIGHT ON ROOSEVELT

"The list of delegates shows the fight intended to be made is not so much an honest fight for Smith as it is a fight against Roosevelt," Sawyer said.

"Democratic leaders who are enthusiastic for Smith were left out if their second choice was for Roosevelt.

"I am not considered this year, while men who worked for McAdoo or didn't even attend recent conventions are placed on the list—this is because I have stated my second choice is Roosevelt.

"The Democratic rank and file are for Smith first and Roosevelt second. Donahue's plan will force us to choose between the two to the exclusion of the others.

"Just when things are bright, when we were sure of re-electing our Governor, increasing our membership in the Legislature and backing a winning Democratic President, Donahue comes along kicking it all over."

Donahue would not comment on the Sawyer statement.

Outside of several who have declared only for Roosevelt the makeup of the new slate was a matter for conjecture today.

Among those mentioned were Nellie M. Sullivan of Fall River, woman member of the national committee; Mayor Charles S. Ashley of New Bedford, James T. Moriarty, labor leader; J. C. Joseph Flammand French consul; Atty. Joseph Santosuosso, Major Paul Hines, former Senator; Mulhern of Dorchester.

CLAIMS ONE-TERM PROMISE BY ELY

Curley, in Radio Plea for Roosevelt, Says Offer to Forego Chance to Run for Governor Turned Down

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

A claim that Joseph B. Ely, in 1930, "agreed" to be content with one term as Governor, if elected, and to support James M. Curley as his successor this year, was made by Mayor Curley in a radio speech yesterday.

The Mayor said further that during his recent conference with David I. Walsh, in an effort to bring about harmonious action on the delegate situation, he had offered "to forego the tender of support for the governorship and permit Governor Ely to go back, not only uncontested, but with the support I would gladly give to him" if the Ely-Walsh-Donahue group would agree to make Franklin D. Roosevelt second choice of the Massachusetts delegation at the Democratic national convention.

TO FIGHT ELY

The Mayor said nothing yesterday about what he will do regarding the governorship, now that his proposition to support Ely has been rejected, but in view of the fact that he has gone ahead with his fight on the delegate situation, it is believed to be his present intention to oppose Ely for re-nomination as Governor.

When the matter was called to Governor Ely's attention last night, he laughed, but declined to make any comment. He indicated, however, that he might have something to say regarding the Curley claim at a later date.

Battled for Fitzgerald

The statement that Ely had entered into any agreement with Curley came as a great surprise. At the time, when Ely, John F. Fitzgerald and John J. Cummings were candidates for the Democratic nomination for Governor, Ely called on Curley at City Hall and endeavored to enlist the Mayor's support without success. At that time the Mayor said that he had told Ely of his promise to support Fitzgerald in the primaries. Fitzgerald was forced by ill health to retire from the gubernatorial contest and Curley continued the battle for the nomination of Fitzgerald, attacking Ely in most bitter fashion as an enemy of the Irish people and characterizing Ely as the "little boy from the sticks."

It was understood also at that time that Ely had intimated that if Curley would support him in that contest, there might be a chance of his taking but one term and supporting Curley at the end of that term. In view of the fact that Curley was so bitter in his primary fight against Ely, however, it was generally assumed that no possible agreement could be made.

Smith Leaders Silent

The fight between the two men in the primaries became so bitter, in fact, that friends of Ely were openly charging that Curley had entered into a deal with the Republicans in the election contest after the primaries and, with certain other Boston Democrats, gave aid and comfort to the candidacy of Governor Frank G. Allen for re-election. The strategy of the Smith leaders here is to keep silent regarding Curley and his activities and utterances until the latter part of the week, when the Roosevelt slate of delegates at large and by congressional districts is scheduled to be filed, with Mayor Curley heading it. The Smith men have refused to indulge in any verbal controversy with Curley to date, apparently believing that the Mayor will have difficulty in getting a strong Roosevelt delegation lined up through the State. It is apparent, also, that the Smith men still hold to the belief that before the time for filing a delegation expires, Governor Roosevelt himself may decide to call off the bitter hostilities in this State and take his chances on what the Massachusetts delegates will do if and when Smith is eliminated in the convention.

Rap at Donahue

Curley took a fling at Chairman Donahue of the State committee in his radio address yesterday, describing Donahue as "the little man who presides over the destinies of the big Democratic party."

He also referred sarcastically to Senator Walsh's offer to give him a place on the State delegation as a gracious tender of an unusual courtesy. "I thanked him for his courtesy," said Curley, "and informed him that the public had always accorded me that courtesy before, without the sanction of any individual, and I feel quite certain they will do it again."

Incidentally the Smith leaders were chuckling over Curley's description of his generous offer to support Ely if Ely, as they put it, would desert Smith. They pointed out that Ely has been most steadfast in his support of Smith from the beginning and that he cannot be beguiled by any pledge of Curley backing at this stage of the game.

Curley's Speech

The Curley radio speech in part

follows:

"I welcome this opportunity to take into my confidence and present the facts to the citizenship of the Commonwealth with reference to the various attempts that have been made to effect a compromise and make possible a united democracy in November, through which it would be possible to record in the Democratic column the State of Massachusetts, in the event that Franklin D. Roosevelt be nominated in the Chicago convention to be held in June of this year. It is necessary to refer to the campaign in 1928 and to the campaign in Massachusetts in 1930 in order to be fully familiar with all of the facts that enter into the present situation, and, in all probability, this is the only time I shall have the opportunity, or the occasion, or the inclination, even, so to make reference."

"In the campaign of 1928 I was extremely desirous of being of service to the Democratic nominee for the Presidency, Alfred E. Smith. I experienced great difficulty in inducing the Democratic State organization to permit me to be other than a spectator in that campaign. After many days, and after many weeks of endeavor and entreaty, I was finally appointed as chairman of the committee on organization, but upon the very day that I secured that appointment, which allowed me to go out and spend my own money and the money of my friends, and do whatever work was necessary, there was also appointed a director of rallies, a director of speakers' bureau, a director of finance, and

RUSSELL HOPES TO HEAL DIFFERENCES

Hope that he may be able to effect some sort of an agreement by which a Smith-Roosevelt fight in the State can be avoided within the next 48 hours was expressed last night by Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge.

Mayor Russell talked yesterday with Governor Ely, Mayor Curley, James D. Roosevelt, Chairman Donahue of the Democratic State committee and Edward A. McLaughlin, Jr., and late last night was awaiting word from Senator Walsh from Washington. The Cambridge Mayor was of the opinion he would be able to accomplish something today or tomorrow.

about six other directors, so that my assignment rather took on the nature of the appointment of an officer in the Mexican army.

Work for Smith

"Nevertheless I opened headquarters at Young's Hotel, and for 31 days conducted a public forum, with an audience estimated at 10,000 daily, or the largest audience ever known in the history of Boston. There were 245,000 persons upon the voting list at the time of the opening of the headquarters, and I announced that I would increase the registration to 300,000. We succeeded in increasing the registration to the number of 298,700. Despite the fact that no candidate for the presidency upon the Democratic ticket in the history of Massachusetts had ever polled better than 35,000 majority, we announced we would carry Boston for Smith by 100,000 majority. Due to the increased registration it was possible to carry Boston for Smith by 98,700 votes. So that when Mr. Smith came to the Boston line he won by 82,000 votes, it was the difference

Globe

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RECORD 3/14/32

Mayor and Prof. Rogers at Evacuation Day Exercises

G. O. P. Slate Announced as Curley Fights



Before a crowd that packed Broadway Theatre, South Boston, to overflowing for the 156th anniversary exercises commemorating the evacuation of the British troops from Boston, Mayor Curley, last night, likened his present political engagements to the troubles which beset George Washington.

In an extremely brief historical address he reached a climax by declaring that as Washington forced the British to move out on March 17, 1776, he would rout his enemies on April 26, the date Massachusetts makes choice of the delegates which will represent her at the national conventions.

The figure of speech was the Mayor's only reference to politics. He introduced to the crowded theatre the speaker of the evening, Professor Robert E. Rogers of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who gave a historical address based on Revolutionary literature and documents.

The anniversary programme was one of the best ever presented by the South Boston Citizens' Association, the organization which has sponsored the

exercises for several decades. William J. McCarthy of South Boston High School gave a declamation on "What the Evacuation of Boston Meant to Washington," and Miss Isabelle Hurid of St. Augustine's High School a declamation entitled, "The Sowers."

Dr. Charles E. Mackey of the Boston school committee presented prizes for the essay contest sponsored by the Citizens' Association. The \$25 prizes awarded by Congressman John W. McCormack were won by John Ford, senior at South Boston High School and Miss Maragaret Connolly, senior at St. Peter and Paul's Parochial High School.

In the grammar-school competition, first prize, a gold medal was won by Beatrice Smith, ninth-grade student at the Norcross School; second prize, a silver medal, by Ross Peterson, eighth-grade student at the Thomas N. Hart School, and third prize, a bronze medal, by Francis Flynn, seventh-grade student at the Nazareth Parochial School.

Announcement of the state G. O. P. slate of Hoover-pledged delegates and delegates-at-large to the Republican national convention came simultaneously yesterday with a radio message by Mayor Curley that he would battle the all-Smith Democratic slate with one pledged to Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The G. O. P. slate as made public by Louis K. Liggett, Republican national committeeman, reveals that the "Old Guard" and progressive elements of the party have joined forces to present a solid front in the fight to re-elect President Hoover.

Curley's challenge that he will head a slate of Roosevelt delegates to battle the Al Smith forces has split the state Democracy in two and a bitter contest within the party for convention representation is now inevitable.

With the announcement of the Republican slate, Liggett made known that he is not a candidate for re-election to the national committee and had yielded his place to George F. Booth, Worcester publisher. A letter also revealed that Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, member of the national committee, had declined nomination as delegate-at-large in the hope that she would retain her present position.

DELEGATES-AT-LARGE

George F. Booth, Worcester, publisher.

Ex-Senator William M. Butler.

Ex-Governor Alvan T. Fuller.

Mrs. Mary Pratt Potter of Greenfield.

ALTERNATES-AT-LARGE

Ex-Governor Frank G. Allen.

Gaspar G. Bacon, president of the Senate.

Leverett Saltonstall, speaker of the House.

Mrs. Louise M. Williams of Taunton.

Mayor Curley's radio address was broadcast from station WNAC over the New England network. In it he went at length to detail compromise efforts he said he had made for the sake of party harmony.

He revealed a political deal made in 1930 whereby Governor Ely "agreed to be content with one term and support me as his successor," and referred to Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State committee as "a little man presiding over the destinies of a big party."

"The friends of Franklin D. Roosevelt, in order to prevent the selection of some individual controlled by Wall st., and four more years of Hoover, have decided to place in the state ticket headed by James M. Curley, pledged to vote for Hoover."

HUNDREDS IN RUSH TO SIGN, HE SAYS

Expects to Complete Entire
List by Tonight and Get
Drive Under Way

Mayor Curley's drive to nominate Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt for President opened in earnest today as the first nomination paper for delegates pledged to Roosevelt was filed in City Hall.

The paper, by candidates from the 11th congressional district—Martin Lomasney's district—is in behalf of City Councillor Thomas H. Green of Charlestown and former Mayor John J. Whalen of Chelsea, with City Councillor William H. Barker of East Boston and former Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn as alternates.

After the names are certified by the election commissioner—45 "good" names are required—the paper will be filed with the Secretary of State.

Other outstanding developments in the political picture today were:

- 1—Assigning by Mayor Curley of 300 workers throughout the State to obtain 2,500 signatures for Roosevelt by 6 p. m. today.
- 2—Declaration by Curley that while the Roosevelt signatures were coming easily, he had been informed that the percentage of refusals on Alfred E. Smith signatures was running as high as 60 per cent in some districts.
- 3—A visit to Mayor Curley by a man named Greenwood, understood to be the son-in-law of Sen. Coolidge,

and said to have offered himself as a Roosevelt delegate.

- 4—Statement by Curley that he will open campaign headquarters tonight in Room 102 of the Parker House and will announce his Roosevelt slate tomorrow night at a banquet to the delegates and alternates in the same hostelry.

Curley arrived at City Hall today, haggard and wan after remaining up most of the night working on his Roosevelt slate. He said:

"SLIDE FOR ROOSEVELT"

"There are 300 workers out-

day, compiling signatures, and the work will be completed and checked by 6 p. m.

"The gratifying part of it is that apparently but few of the electorate have been fooled and that about everyone who has been asked to sign or serve has consented to do so, everyone expressing the same opinion—that Roosevelt can and should be elected, so why waste either time or vote.

"It now looks like a slide for Roosevelt. There are 10 out of the 15 districts that he cannot lose, which will give him 20 or the 36 votes.

"While very few persons are refusing to sign the Roosevelt papers, I learn that refusals to sign the Smith papers are running as high as 60 per cent in some districts.

V. F. W. ASK DELEGATE.

"I will announce my slate at 7 p. m. tomorrow at a dinner to my delegates and alternates in the Parker House. At that time we will have planned final details of the campaign.

"I have received numerous letters of approval in today's mails, coming from nearly every community in Massachusetts and from many outside states.

"A delegation from the Veterans of Foreign Wars called on me today and said they wish to organize the entire state for Roosevelt. They also want a representative of their organization named as a delegate. At their request I have designated Past Commander Joseph A. Hanken of 566 Beach st., Revere, as a candidate for delegate.

"This morning, I have received more than 100 requests from Republicans who wish to know if it is possible to change their party enrollment. I told them that they have until March 26 to do so.

"Because of these inquiries, I will insert advertisements in the newspapers, informing the Republicans that they have that that right."

COUNCIL FAVORS

4½ PERCENT BEER

Indorses Measure Now
Before State Senate

The City Council was in a "loosening up" mood yesterday, and the session was unusually harmonious. The body went on record favoring the joint motion of Councillors Burke and Ruby that the United States Government make immediate payment of adjusted compensation certificates and passed without debate the order of Councilor Norton putting the Council on record as indorsing the 4½ percent beer measure now before the State Senate.

That children in the grammar schools are compelled to pay too much for food and milk was charged by Councilor Dowd, who introduced an

order that the School Committee be directed to investigate prices. Councilor Dowd said that children are compelled to pay four cents for a half-pint of milk and six cents for a bit of lettuce, mayonnaise dressing and a slice of bread. Councilor Dowd charged that a profit of 143 percent was made on milk.

Councilor Peter Murray believes the agricultural class of the Jamaica Plain High School should not have to travel distances to work on farm plots when there is an unsightly plot of ground belonging to the city adjoining the high school. Mr. Murray suggested that the embryo farmers can train on the vacant land and incidentally greatly improve the appearance of the plot. He asked that the land be prepared for the student agriculturists.

Handling the Crowd

There was no objection to an order by Councilor Laurence Curtis 2d that City Messenger Leary sort over the ropes, poles and flags and have them in readiness for use near the B. A. A. for the Marathon race crowd, April 19.

Councilor Kelly offered an order, that it was rumored that public utilities were cutting salaries and laying men off though prices to consumers remained unchanged; and the order called for Council condemnation of the rumored wage and help cutting.

Desiring quick action after the recent garbage hearings, Councilor Kelly of Dorchester introduced an order calling on the Mayor to request a ruling of Corporation Counsel Silverman as to whether or not Coleman Brothers were living up to their contract with the city for removal of ashes and garbage in Dorchester.

Recent statements of overcrowding of the City Hospital with patients, brought forth a second order from Councilor Dowd asking that 25 additional nurses be put to work there. The Councilor said that one nurse was attempting to care for 60 to 65 patients. Another order called for the trustees of the City Hospital to explain to the Council the reason for the closing of the Convalescent Home at Roxbury. The order was offered by Councilor Fish.

Just a Ripple

Councilor Norton offered the only request that caused even a ripple. He merely asked that Mayor Curley request the Public Works Commissioner to consider the advisability of doing away with bonds on city contracts. Councilor Cox raised objections, expressing fear that the little fish would be swallowed by the big fish that could wait a long time for payment.

Councilor Burke would like to have the Public Works Department take over the garbage and ashes handling in Dorchester and his order called upon Public Works Commissioner Rourke to consider the advisability of using day labor instead of contract labor.

Fearing, in view of present conditions, that owners of homes in the suburbs might be compelled to bear more than their share, Councilor Dowd offered an order that the Board of Assessors be instructed not to raise assessments in suburban districts when they go out in April looking things over

CURLEY STILL WORKS ON SLATE

Ashley and Gallagher

Refuse Places on It

Smith Reiterates Delegates

Free If He Is Eliminated

As Mayor Curley continued feverishly his Roosevelt slate-making operations at City Hall yesterday, the mails brought to Mrs Jessie Wilson Sayre, daughter of the late President Wilson, at Cambridge, a declaration from Ex-Gov Smith that Massachusetts Smith-pledged delegates to the Democratic National Convention in June would be free to vote for any candidate they choose, after Smith's name is eliminated from consideration.

Meanwhile, although the afternoon harmony-lunch he hoped for between Smith-pledged Ely-Walsh-Donahue forces and the pro-Rooseveltian Curley-led group had to be cancelled, Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge pressed sanguinely ahead with his efforts to bring these contending Democratic groups to some compromise before it is too late to do so. Although he had failed to achieve his purpose last night, Mr Russell said he is deeply confident that success may come today.

Apparently Mayor Russell is trying hard to bring Gov Ely and Mayor Curley together for one last talk, before Curley formally files his pro-Roosevelt slate.

Curley Promises Slate Early

After a hard day's work upon the pro-Roosevelt slate, assisted by son James D. Roosevelt, Mr Curley said last night he expects to have the slate ready for announcement tomorrow night or Thursday forenoon.

The zero-hour for actually filing with local registrars the names of the selected candidates, so that they may be printed upon the April 26 primary ballot, is Friday night at 5.

Polite declinations to Mayor Curley by two influential Democrats he thought might consent to have their names entered upon his pro-Roosevelt delegate ticket showed the complexities of such 11th-hour slate making.

Mayor Charles S. Ashley of New Bedford, veteran Democratic war-horse, told Mr Curley he felt his official duties would not permit his engaging in such a contest.

Gallagher Smith-Independent
Ex-Mayor Philip J. Gallagher of Woburn, asked by an agent of Mr Cur-

ley if he would be a delegate candidate, not only refused to allow the use of his name on a pro-Roosevelt slate, but announced later that he is a candidate, independent of the Ely-Walsh-Donahue pro-Smith slate, for a delegateship in the Middlesex District. Mr Gallagher evidently hopes to be elected as a Smith-pledged delegate, taking the position that a Democratic city like Woburn ought to have had a place on the Ely-Walsh-Donahue ticket, two of which places went to Lowell men.

Another development was an announcement by Representative Roland D. Sawyer of Ware of his independent candidacy in the April primary as a pledged-to-Smith delegate-at-large. In his statement, Representative Sawyer criticized State Committee Chairman Frank J. Donahue as a "czar" for leaving Sawyer's name off the regular ticket.

Smith Position Unchanged

As for Ex-Gov Smith's reply to three questions by Mrs Sayre, there was little in it that is new.

He simply repeated his previous declarations that he will not bind any delegate to vote for him after his name is eliminated from further consideration by the convention; that he is neither for nor against any candidate so far discussed for the nomination, even including Gov Roosevelt; and that he is of open mind and ready to abide the majority opinion of the Democratic party on the issue of whether or not the United States should join the League of Nations.

Post 3/15/32 ASKS FOOD COST PROBE IN SCHOOLS

Councillor Dowd in
Charge Profiteer-
ing Exists

Investigation by the school committee of alleged profiteering in the lunchrooms of the Boston public schools at the expense of the pupils was demanded late yesterday by the City Council, after Councillor John F. Dowd of Roxbury protested that the children were forced to pay four cents for a half pint of milk at their noonday meal.

"ANOTHER RACKET"

"It's nothing but another racket when poor children have to pay six cents

for a sandwich, comprising only a couple of thin slices of bread, a leaf of lettuce and a streak of mayonnaise," charged the Councillor. "Although milk is selling for eight cents a quart, the pupils must pay four cents a half pint, representing a profit of 143 per cent."

Turning from milk to bolder beverages, the Council then went on record as favoring 4½ per cent beer in this State, sending to the Legislature a resolution appealing for the adoption of the stronger beer bill filed by Representative Joseph A. Logan of Hyde Park. Support in the Council for the beer bill was marshalled by Councillor Clement A. Norton, also of Hyde Park.

For Full Payment to War Vets

In another set of resolutions addressed to Congress by Councillor Israel Ruby of Dorchester, the Council advocated the adoption of Federal legislation seeking full payment to the World War veterans of the adjusted compensation certificates.

With the city assessors getting ready for the April 1 valuation of all the real estate and personal property in Boston, Councillor Dowd secured the passage of an order insisting that there should be no increase in valuations in the suburban districts.

Condemn Wage Cuts

Resolutions condemning public utility corporations here for alleged cuts in wages and personnel were adopted by the Council upon being presented by Councillor Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester. He also obtained the passage of an order requesting the city law department to determine whether the Coleman brothers contracting company was meeting the specification to the Dorchester garbage contract.

The only rumble in the comparatively quiet Council meeting occurred when Councillor Norton offered an order requesting that the Mayor and the public works commissioner consider the advisability of eliminating the bidding of the city contractors, following the procedure adopted by New York cities.

Councillor Joseph P. Cox of West Roxbury protested that the city should continue to require the contractors to post surety for the protection of the public as well as the city treasury. He drew to his support Councillors Lynch, Murray and Fish, but the majority of the Council saw no objection to the Mayor and the commissioner considering the advisability of the plan and so adopted the order.

**New Bedford Mayor
Declines Curley Offer**

New Bedford, March 14—Mayor Charles S. Ashley today refused the offer of Mayor Curley of Boston to name him as a delegate-at-large on a Roosevelt-pledged ticket. Mayor Ashley informed Mayor Curley that pressure of municipal business would prevent his taking part in the pre-primary campaign.

Curley to Attend Launching

Mayor Curley will attend the launching of the \$5,000,000 Grace liner Santa Rosa at Kearney, N. J., Thursday, March 24.

CURLEY COMBS PARTY IN CAUSE OF ROOSEVELT

Declares He Has Made
Progress — Ashley and
Healey Refuse to Serve

DISCORD AROUSES FEARS OF BREACH

Democratic Leaders Begin
To See Menace to Pros-
pects in Fall

By W. E. MULLINS

Democratic politicians of Massachusetts were in turmoil yesterday as the supporters of Gov. Roosevelt, led by Mayor Curley, combed the party in their endeavor to line up a strong slate of delegates pledged to Roosevelt in the impending contest to be waged against the delegates pledged to Alfred E. Smith in the presidential primary April 26.

Mayor Curley reported that he had made considerable progress but refused to give any official indication of the names he will release on his ticket to-morrow, lest pressure be brought to prevent them from going through with their agreements to support Roosevelt.

It was learned that over the week-end he communicated with practically every politician in and around Boston whose name did not appear on the Smith slate. Advances also were made to several who have already accepted pledges to seek places as candidates on the Smith slate.

Two who were believed to be definitely lined up for Roosevelt were eliminated. They are Mayor Charles S. Ashley of New Bedford and Arthur D. Healey of Somerville. Mayor Ashley notified Mayor Curley that pressure of municipal business would prevent him from accepting an invitation to run on the Roosevelt ticket, while Healey declared that he had no intention to seek a place on the Roosevelt delegation.

Healey's recent reconciliation with Mayor Murphy of Somerville led Mayor Curley to believe that he would be willing to join in the Roosevelt movement. Healey last night issued this statement:

"The statement appearing in the morning Herald to the effect that I would seek election as a delegate pledged

to Roosevelt is entirely unfounded in fact. I do not seek election as a delegate on any slate and any statement to the contrary is unauthorized by me."

MRS. SAYRE'S POSITION

Mrs. Jessie Woodrow Sayre, secretary of the Democratic state committee and daughter of President Wilson, apparently will not be on the Roosevelt delegation as has been indicated in some quarters. Mayor Curley extended an invitation to her, but she said that she wanted to be free after the first few ballots to vote for Newton D. Baker in the event he is a candidate.

Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the state committee, she stated, knows why she was not named on the Smith slate and she declined further to explain the failure to name her.

"I am not interested," she said, "in candidates merely as candidates, but in their principles and the conformity of those principles to the principles of the Democratic party. I do not care to support a candidate either who has no chance of winning the presidency.

"I know Newton Baker intimately and I have also followed closely the career of Gov. Roosevelt. As I know these men, I believe they can carry out the principles of the party. I do wish, however, that both were more actively interested in the League of Nations."

A letter to her from Smith disclosed his opinion that the League of Nations is not a political issue and also that he believes the Massachusetts delegation would be free to do as it pleases in the convention.

The mounting discord in the Democratic party provoked a feeling of apprehension among many of its adherents that the current controversy over the approaching contest between Smith and Roosevelt was getting beyond control and now threatens to break the party wide open in the November election.

Representative Roland D. Sawyer of Ware, a Smith delegate in 1924 and 1928, denounced Donahue's selection of delegates as a czaristic procedure. He took out nomination papers to run as an independent Smith delegate-at-large, reserving the right to vote for Roosevelt as second choice when he becomes convinced that Smith cannot be nominated.

"A vote for Donahue's slate," he said, "is a vote in the dark. To follow Donahue is to persist in that uncompromising 'bossism' which will disrupt the Democratic party in Massachusetts and throw the election to Hoover and 'Bill' Youngman."

Donahue, he charged, is sure Gov. Ely will appoint him to the superior court where he will have a life job at \$12,000 a year so "he does not worry over his fellow Irish Democrats, whether they have a job or not."

Curley passed much of his time yesterday in communicating with prospective candidates for the Roosevelt delegation. With him were James Roosevelt, son of the Governor; Judge Edward A. Coughlin, Jr., of Cambridge and Mayor Murphy. He said that he had received countless assurances of support from many sources.

It was reported that Councilman Thomas H. Green of Charlestown, resentful at the failure of Donahue to include him on the Smith slate, has accepted an offer from Curley to run as a Roosevelt delegate from the 11th congressional district. His associate is expected to be former Mayor John J.

Whalen of Chelsea with Councilman William H. Barker of East Boston and Theodore A. Gynn of Roxbury as alternates.

POWERS VOLUNTEERS

James H. Powers of South Boston, former member of the executive council, has volunteered to run with Dr. Charles E. Mackey of the school committee in the South Boston district. Edward L. Englert of Jamaica Plain will run with Senator Michael J. Ward as alternates to School Committeeman Maurice Tobin and Councilman Joseph P. Cox in the 10th district.

Green, Powers and Englert, it will be recalled, were openly denounced by Donahue as traitors to the Democratic party at the rally at Boston Arena in 1930 at which "Al" Smith asked for the election of Gov. Ely. Powers subsequently issued a statement supporting Gov. Allen for re-election.

Others who are believed to have given the mayor permission to enter them as candidates for the Roosevelt delegation are J. C. Joseph Flanagan, Prof. Eugene Wambaugh of Harvard, Julia O'Connor Parker, Dorothy Whipple Fry and Daniel W. O'Brien of Cambridge, one of the candidates for mayor of that city against Mayor Russell in the last election.

Former Senator Joseph J. Mulhern of Dorchester and Senator Joseph W. Monahan of Belmont have rejected invitations to accept places on the Roosevelt slate.

Mayor Russell was engaged yesterday in an attempt to bring about a reconciliation of the warring factions and last night reported that he was optimistic that a fight could be avoided. His optimism was not shared by those in close contact with the situation.

He is said to have sought a place on the Smith slate but was refused on the ground that he had not been a registered Democrat long enough to contribute any strength in a state-wide contest.

SMITH AND THE LEAGUE

Smith's attitude on the League of Nations and the position the Massachusetts delegation should take in the convention was made known in answers to a series of questions put to him by Mrs. Sayre. They follow:

Q.—If you are a candidate and it becomes evident after a reasonable number of votes that you cannot receive the nomination, will the members of the Massachusetts delegation, if pledged to you, be free to vote for whom they please, or do you feel that they would in loyalty to you be bound to vote for the candidate of your choice?

A.—The Massachusetts delegates are entirely free and the matter is up to them.

Q.—If your name should be withdrawn, are you prepared at this time to tell us whether or not you favor Mr. Roosevelt or some other as the Democratic candidate, and if some other, whom?

A. I have already stated that I am neither for nor against any of the men so far mentioned and I gave as my reason that as leader of the party by virtue of my nomination in 1928, I should not take sides but should rather leave the whole question to the Democratic national convention.

Curley Goes After Vote of Republicans

**May Change Enrollment Up to
March 26 — Plans Dinner
to Roosevelt Slate**

By William F. Furbush

Mayor Curley, in the ardor of his drive to elect Massachusetts delegates to the national convention pledged to Governor Franklin Roosevelt for the Democratic presidential nomination, is going after Republican votes. He blandly announced today in the whirl of political activities, centered for the moment in City Hall, that he will inform Republican voters in an advertisement tomorrow that they have until March 26 to change their enrollment to Democrats so that they may vote for Roosevelt delegates in the primaries on April 26. He is taking this action, because so many Republicans, he said, had expressed regret that they couldn't voice their Roosevelt leanings because of their party enrollment.

The mayor asserted also that the Roosevelt headquarters, which have centered in City Hall since announcement that the Ely-Walsh-Donahue all-for-Alfred E. Smith slate of delegates would be opposed by the New York governor, would be transferred tomorrow to Room 102 of the Parker House. And tomorrow at 7 P. M., the mayor added, he will make known a complete list of pledged-to-Roosevelt delegates at a dinner he will give in their honor, also in the Parker House.

Jubilant in all his remarks and gestures, Mr. Curley predicted that the small army of workers he has in the field with nomination papers for the list of delegates will bring in at least 25,000 signatures from all parts of the State by way of proving the Roosevelt sentiment which he says numerous letters he has received already have indicated.

According to the mayor, 100 workers went out today garnering the signatures and 200 more will be on the firing line by nightfall, all apparently stirred by Mr. Curley's dramatic declaration, "We cannot lose." He said that only a few have been encountered thus far who declined to attach their signatures to the papers as against the sixty per cent refusal which he says he understands has confronted those seeking signatures for the Smith delegates.

The mayor is shrouding the personnel of his delegation slate in secrecy, though he did state that, in reply to a request from the Veterans of Foreign Wars, he would include Joseph H. Hanken of Revere in the list of district delegates.

Smith Supporters Just Watching

Mayor Charles S. Ashley, one of the Democratic party's loyal old warriors and one of those Mr. Curley had expected to have in his delegation, will be prevented from participating in the pre-primary campaign by the pressure of municipal business. Representative Roland O. Sawyer, who was considered by some a likely candidate for the Roosevelt list as a sequel to his attack on the Smith

RESENT OMISSION OF THE 101ST INF. Left Out of Evacuation Day Parade

A storm of protest has been aroused in South Boston over the official order of Chief Marshal Leo T. Connors for the annual Evacuation Day parade to be held in South Boston on the afternoon of March 17. Resentment has been expressed over the general curtailment of military units, especially the omission of the 101st Infantry from the roster.

This regiment has taken part in every parade since the observances started. As the old 9th Infantry, it took part prior to the World War, and since the World War as the 101st. Further objection to the plans of the chief marshal were voiced by prominent members of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, who charged there had been an unfair discrimination against the Veterans of Foreign Wars in favor of the Legion.

Commander William Carmill of the Thomas J. Fitzgerald Post, V. F. W., made known his protest at a meeting held at the State Headquarters of the Veterans of Foreign Wars yesterday afternoon, following which Dept. Adj. O'Day promised he would bring the matter to the attention of the director of public celebrations. Commander Carmill argued that in accordance with the printed order of the marshal there were only three V. F. W. posts listed to take part, while there are 20 Legion organizations slated.

No Regular Troops

These veterans have also taken up the matter regarding the military units. He pointed out there will be no Regular Army troops in the parade this year because none are available near Boston. The detachment from the Navy Yard will be very small, he said, and the people who have great pride in the National Guard, the next arm of the national defense, should on occasions of this kind see their National Guard units in the line. Only a few have been invited, he declared.

"The omission of the 101st Infantry this year is a snub to the regiment and especially to the commanding officer, Col Francis V. Logan, a South Boston man," said Commander Carmill. "This is the first year in many that a South Boston man has had

command of the regiment and the people of the district and the thousands of visitors want this organization in the line of march," he continued.

"Insofar as the snub to the Veterans of Foreign Wars is concerned," he said, "the marshal has not seen fit to even invite the South Boston posts to participate. One South Boston V. F. W. post has not received an invitation and unless a committee from the Fitzgerald Post had waited upon the chief marshal I doubt whether that post would have been invited."

Denies Discrimination

Commander Carmill also declared that even the Columbia Post A. L., had difficulty getting a place in line and had to appeal to the director of public celebrations.

Chief Marshal Connors at the meeting of the Evacuation Day committee has declared that he expects the parade to be a "Junior American Legion parade." He explained that from the money saved from not inviting the 101st Infantry, he has been able to get 20 American Legion organizations with their bands. He denied any intentional discrimination against any organization.

In the parade roster as issued the National Guard units include a company of coast artillery, a battery field artillery, and a tank company with the Coast Artillery Band. Cavalry horses will be used by the staff members.

The remainder of the parade roster includes veteran organizations including G. A. R. veterans to ride in automobiles, also the veterans of the Spanish War, then the three posts of V. F. W., with detachments from any others that desire to take part followed by the Legion. The Veterans of Foreign Wars have the right of line over the Legion in the general formation. Cadet organizations will bring up the rear element in the parade.

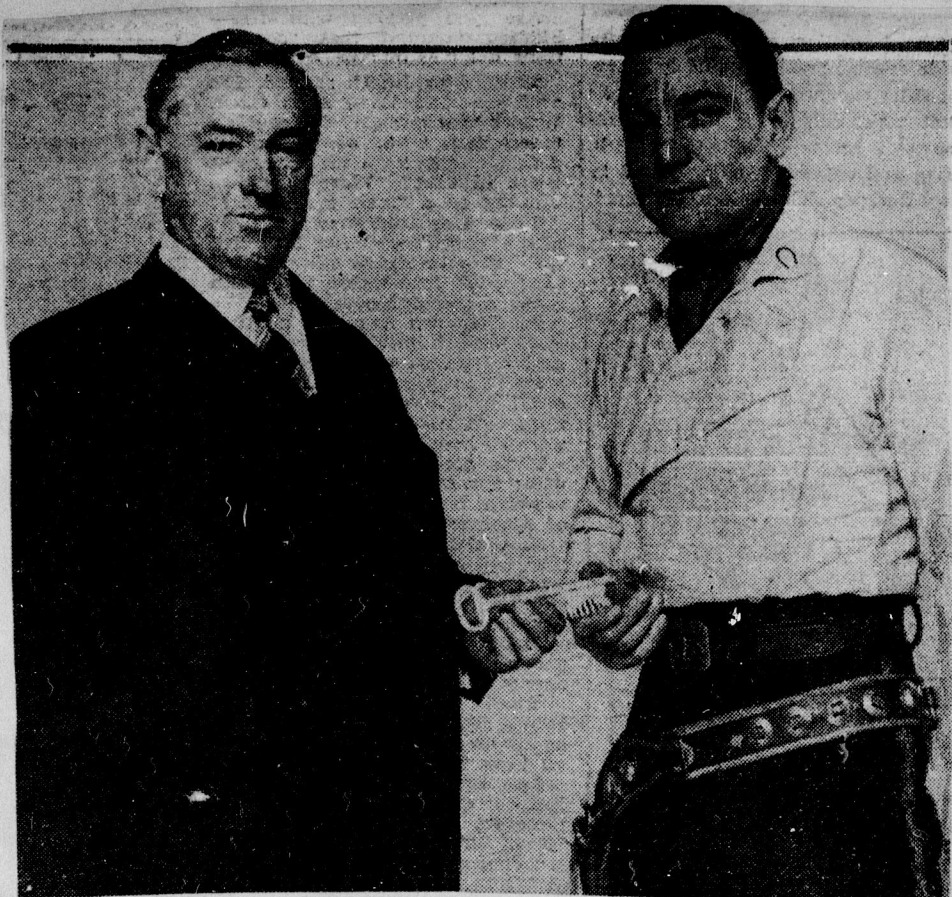
Starts at Andrew Sq

The parade will start officially from Andrew sq, although all streets leading to Dorchester av out to Dorchester av and Columbia road will be used for the formation. The marchers will go over the original route established some years ago starting along Dorchester st to East 4th st, to G st, to and around Thomas pk, to East 6th st, to H st, to East 4th st to Farragut road, thence along East and West Broadway to the point of dismissal.

A stand for Gold Star Mothers will be placed at Dorchester st and West Broadway. Distinguished guests will use a stand at B st and West Broadway and the chief marshal with his staff will use a stand on West Broadway, opposite SS Peter and Paul's Church from which to view the parade.

slate as selected by Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the State Committee, has announced that he will run as an independent Smith delegate.

The Smith supporters have adopted a play of watchful waiting with relation to the Curley activities. They decline to make any comment either on the mayor's attacks or his present activities, though they do declare that the mayor has not succeeded as yet in causing any defections from their delegate ranks.



TRAVELER

3/15/32

South Boston Prepares to Entertain Thousands at Celebration

South Boston on Thursday of this week will celebrate the 156th anniversary of the evacuation of the British from Boston, and will have a colorful parade, comprising units of the army, navy and marine corps, and many civic organizations.

OPEN HOUSE TO ALL

While an active committee of the South Boston Citizens' Association is working hard completing plans for the celebration, residents of the district are preparing to receive the thousands who will pour into the district to witness the pageant. The usual hospitality of "open house" will be extended to all comers.

The celebration got away to a good start Sunday night at the Broadway Theatre, where historical exercises took place. The annual banquet of the South Boston Citizens' Association will be held tomorrow night at the Hotel Bradford. Nation, state and city will be represented. Gov. Ely and Mayor Curley will be among the speakers.

Richard J. Dwyer heads the committee having charge of the banquet. The committee has selected as toastmaster for the evening Michael J. O'Leary, Boston attorney and past president of the South Boston Citizens' Association. A shamrock will be given to every person attending the banquet.

Leo T. Connors is chief marshal and James P. McGary is chief of staff. On the marshal's staff are many prominent military men of the city and nation.

YOUNGSTERS IN PARADE

The route of the parade this year has been cut somewhat, due to the fact that there will be a number of youngsters, members of church organizations, who will take part in the march. Several streets which in previous years had been included in the route of parade have this year been eliminated.

The South Boston Citizens' Association has made arrangements for the school children of the district to attend the two local theatres for entertainment of talking pictures, as part of the program. Ice cream and cake will also be furnished to them. The performances will be held in the morning, and the youngsters will be out in time to witness the big parade.

The route of the parade is as follows: Andrew square, Dorchester street, East 4th street, G street, Thomas park, around Thomas park to East 6th street, to H street, to East 4th street, to Faragut road, to East Broadway to point of dismissal at Dorchester avenue. The parade will start promptly at 2 o'clock.

Key to City

being presented to Buck Jones, cowboy movie star, making personal appearance at Bowdoin Square Theater, by Mayor Curley at City Hall, yesterday, when the star, garbed in picturesque western outfit and 10-gallon hat, called at the mayor's office.

Roosevelt Nomination Signatures by Nightfall

Mayor Curley Says His 200 Workers Find No Trouble
in Getting Names—May Announce Slate for
New York Governor Tomorrow

By DONALD R. WAUGH

Mayor Curley announced today that he expected to have the work of gathering nomination signatures for his slate completed by nightfall.

This was in spite of the fact that his complete slate of Roosevelt candidates was not expected to be made public prior to late tomorrow.

200 WORKERS BUSY

The mayor said:

"Two hundred workers started at 9:30 today to complete signatures, and that work will be continued and checked up this evening.

"The gratifying part of it is that apparently only few of the electorate have been fooled, and that about everyone who has been asked to serve or sign has consented.

"Everyone expresses the same opinion—Roosevelt can and should be elected, so why waste either time or votes?"

Mayor Curley announced today that he was going to try to get Republican votes for his Roosevelt slate by helping members of that party to change their enrollment between now and March 26. He said that this is a result of a large number of letters he has received from Republicans who say they wish they could vote with him for Roosevelt against Smith and he plans to insert paid advertisements in the newspapers tomorrow calling attention to the fact that it is possible to change to the Democratic party by simply filing a notice to such an effect with the election commissioners at least 30 days before the balloting in question.

The first nomination paper to be filed with the Boston election commissioners, in connection with the presidential primary, was left at that office today, bearing 50 names for Roosevelt district delegates in the 11th district. This slate carries the names of City Councilman Thomas H. Greene of Charlestown, and former Mayor John J. Whalen of Chelsea, and, as alternates, City Councilman William H. Walker and former Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn.

SLATE READY WEDNESDAY

The complete Curley slate is expected to be announced tomorrow evening at a dinner which Mayor Curley will give to a group in the Parker House.

Robert Greenwood, son-in-law of United States Senator Martin A. Coolidge, called upon Mayor Curley at City Hall today, and declined to talk to representatives of the press. At the mayor's office it was stated that Greenwood's visit was to ask that he be placed on the Roosevelt slate of delegates.

Today the mayor dispatched Boston agents to Springfield, Lawrence and other cities to get signatures for Roosevelt and announced the opening of Roosevelt headquarters in room 102, Parker House, where he will hold tomorrow night's gathering at 7 o'clock.

The mayor announced that the Roosevelt slate "can't lose in 10 of the Congressional districts and has a fighting chance in the other five districts and in the state at large."

RIVAL HOOVER SLATE

The first papers for delegates to be filed with the secretary of state's office were submitted today for a slate of Republican delegates which is running in the 9th district in competition with the pledges to Hoover hand-picked slate of National Committeeman Liggett.

This fled list would like to run pledged to President Hoover and bears the following names: Representative Clarence S. Luitwieler of Newton and Prof. Thomas N. Carver of Cambridge as delegates and Alton L. Miller of Brookline and Mrs. Fred C. Crawford of Watertown as alternates.

The Smith and Hoover forces in Massachusetts also went forward with their organization work today as the centre of political interest shifted to far-off North Dakota, the first showdown in the West.

There Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York faces Gov. "Alfalfa Bill" Murray of Oklahoma, while the Republicans contend with an anti-Hoover movement. There is a preferential vote in addition to the primary proper. Observer attach importance to the outcome. It may have a bearing on Roosevelt's final decision as to a direct battle in the Bay state.

DEAD LINE FRIDAY

Back home here in Massachusetts the dead line for filing nomination papers for certification is Friday, but in no case are more than 250 names required on a paper, except for delegates-at-large, who must get this total in each of four counties.

Although Curley is getting a number of refusals in his attempt to build up a strong Roosevelt slate, it is understood that the list is well under way. The mayor realizes that his political future depends to a large extent upon his successful prosecution of this campaign, and whether he will run for Governor against Gov. Ely this year will probably be determined to large extent by the presidential primary results.

CURLEY'S FUTURE

If Curley should be able to put Roosevelt across, over the opposition of the Democratic state organization, including Gov. Ely and the two United States senators from Massachusetts, he would gain tremendous prestige and there would be a complete rearrangement of the line-up among the Democrats of the state.

On the other hand the Smith forces believe that their Al is still closest to the hearts of the people of the state politically and it doesn't make any difference who sponsors him on the ballot the voters will simply look for the phrase "Pledged to Alfred E. Smith" and mark a cross.

The Smith forces are still at their waiting game and are not going to open up until the first attack in made by the Roosevelt group.

Among the Republicans, except for a discussion of the wet and dry question, which has been given emphasis by the vote in the national House of representatives yesterday showing three Massachusetts Republicans on the dry side against the vote of their districts, the Liggett announced slate had been accepted with equanimity. The necessary signatures for it are nearly all received.

RUSSELL FOR COMPROMISE

Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge talked with Gov. Ely today in his continued endeavors to bring about a compromise between the Roosevelt and Smith forces even now, but apparently didn't get far. At the close of the conference the Governor had nothing to say, either on this meeting or any other phase of the political situation.

One prominent Democrat, who is working with Curley for a Roosevelt slate and who will probably be on such a slate, made the rather startling statement today that the Roosevelt pledged group will after all announce Smith to be first choice and plan to vote for him at the convention before they switch to Roosevelt. He said the whole trouble is he and others want to have an unpledged delegation to represent the action of Chairman Donahue in going through for a Smith pledged group with no second choice.

GLOBE 3/15/32

PRINCIPAL GIFTS MADE BY EASTMAN

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 14 (A. P.)—If a man has wealth, George Eastman once said, he has to make a choice, because there is the money heaping up.

"He can keep it in a bunch," said Eastman, who committed suicide at his home here today after giving away more than \$75,000,000, "and leave it to others to administer after he is dead, or he can get it into action and have fun while he is still alive. I prefer getting it into action. That is why I give."

FIRST REPUBLICAN PAPERS FILED IN STATE HOUSE

The first papers in the Republican Presidential primaries were filed today with the Secretary of State from the 9th Congressional District. They are pledged to President Hoover, but are not on the official slate.

Those filing as delegates are Representative Clarence S. Luitwieler of Newton and Prof. Thomas N. Carver of Cambridge. The alternates are Alton L. Miller of Brookline and Mrs. Fred C. Crawford of Watertown.

Post

3/16/32

COAKLEY TO FIGHT WITH GALLAGHER

Both Candidates for Roosevelt Slate in Brighton

That Daniel H. Coakley will be forced to fight for a seat at the Democratic national convention, for the first time, was indicated yesterday when President Edward M. Gallagher of the City Council entered the contest in their home district of Brighton as a candidate for delegate, pledged to Governor Roosevelt.

HOT BATTLE LOOMS

The Coakley-Gallagher clash threatened last night to become a reproduction of the Republican battle four years ago between Attorney Charles H. Innes, veteran Back Bay politician chieftain, and Councillor Henry Parkman, Jr., when the young councillor outstripped the powerful leader.

In their recent trips to the polls, Gallagher piled up 10 times as many votes as Coakley in their home ward. Running for Mayor three years ago, Coakley secured less than 300 votes in Ward 22, while Gallagher, seeking a seat in the City Council, rolled up nearly 3000.

Four other members of the City Council yesterday joined the Mayor on the Roosevelt bandwagon: Councillors Thomas H. Green of Charlestown, William H. Barker of East Boston, Edward J. Englert of Jamaica Plain and Joseph P. Cox of West Roxbury.

Voice Dissatisfaction

With former Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn and former Mayor John J. Whalen of Chelsea, Councillors Barker and Green will battle for the convention seats to represent Congressman John J. Douglass' district.

Green claimed that he was the only man in the Bay State delegation who stuck by Smith through 104 ballots in the Madison Square Garden and the Houston conventions and yet, he protested, Chairman Donahue did not consult him in the selection of the 1932 Smith slate.

Other members of the Council likewise voiced their dissatisfaction with the head of the State committee. Although he introduced the Council order endorsing the Smith candidacy, Councillor Albert L. Fish of Dorchester was not given a place on the Smith slate, despite the fact that Councillors Dowd and Kelly were picked as alternates.

Full Roosevelt Ticket

Councillors Englert and Cox last night started the circulation of their nomination card.

Maurice J. Tobin and State Senator Michael J. Ward for the Democratic convention seats in Congressman George Holden Tinkham's district. Tobin received 40,000 votes in this district in his last race against Tinkham.

Dr. Charles E. Mackey of the school committee and former Governor's Councillor James H. Powers were bracketed on the Roosevelt slate in Congressman John W. McCormack's district, thus presenting a full Roosevelt ticket in all the Boston districts.

CURLEY SLATE

His List of Names of Roosevelt-Pledged Candidates for Delegates Due to Be Made Known at Dinner at Statler Tomorrow Night—Mayor Russell Working to Avoid Democratic Split

The Curley slate of delegates, at-large and by districts, is expected to be made known at a dinner which the Mayor is planning at the Hotel Statler tomorrow night.

Until that time the Mayor is not likely to release any considerable number of names, his desire being to keep them under cover until after the time for filing nomination papers.

It is apparent, however, that the Mayor is experiencing some difficulty in getting on his slate certain people whom he would like to place. Charles S. Ashley, Mayor of New Bedford, who had been announced as one of his Roosevelt delegates at-large, last night informed the Mayor that pressure of municipal business would prevent his participating in the pre-primary campaign.

It is known that various Boston men who have been approached on behalf of the Curley-Roosevelt slate have declined.

From Fall River came word last night that Mrs. Nellie Sullivan of that city, woman member of the Democratic national committee from Massachusetts, will be one of the Roosevelt at-large candidates, and that Dr. T. P. Sullivan of Fall River and either former Mayor Leo Coughlin or present Mayor Andrew McGraw of Taunton will be district delegates on the Curley slate.

Representative Roland D. Sawyer of Ware yesterday announced he will be an independent candidate for delegate-at-large, pledged first to Smith and with Roosevelt as his second choice. Sawyer was sharply critical of Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State committee because, as he says, Donahue ignored his desires and wishes in making up the present Smith slate, although Sawyer was a Smith delegate in 1924 and 1928.

Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge last night announced that he is still working towards a harmonious agreement between Smith and Roosevelt camps. The Cambridge mayor had conferences, he said, with representatives of both camps. He will confer further with Smith and Roosevelt men today and is still of the opinion that some arrangement may be made by which an unfortunate primary fight may be averted.

Although it has no direct bearing on the Smith-Roosevelt battle here, Mrs. Jessie Woodrow Sayre, daughter of former President Woodrow Wilson, yesterday made public an exchange of correspondence with Alfred E. Smith. Mrs. Sayre asked three questions in her letter to the former candidate for President: First, if the Massachusetts delegates, pledged to Smith, would be free

to vote for whomever they pleased, in the event Smith is eliminated; second, if Smith's name is withdrawn, is he prepared to tell whether he would favor Roosevelt or some other; third, what is Smith's present attitude towards the League of Nations.

Smith's reply was that it would be up to the Massachusetts delegates to decide for themselves for whom they would vote after Smith's elimination; second, that he is neither for nor against any of the men mentioned as potential presidential candidates, and third, that he does not regard the League of Nations as a political issue today. On this latter point he added

that "our entrance into the League of Nations is a matter that will have to come up from the rank and file of the people. I do not think it can be handed down to them by any of the leaders of the party, no matter how powerful. When a majority of our rank and file become convinced that the League of Nations is the way to world peace, that majority attitude will make itself known."

GL 63E 3/16/32

ROOSEVELT PAPERS FILED

First to Go on Record at Boston City Hall

The first Roosevelt papers to be filed in City Hall went on record this morning and bore 50 signatures. The papers are for Councillor Thomas H. Green and Ex-Mayor John J. Whalen as delegates and Councillor William Barker and Theodore Glynn as alternates.

Mayor Curley at noon gave out the following statement:

"At 9:30 this morning 200 workers started out to complete signatures, and that work will be completed and checked up by 5 p m today.

"The gratifying part of it is that about everyone asked to sign and serve has consented to do so."

The Roosevelt delegates and alternates will be guests of Mayor Curley at a dinner in the Parker House tomorrow night. When asked if he would make public the Roosevelt slate before the dinner, the Mayor said he would not.

In view of the fact that 100 Republicans had appealed to the Mayor to learn if they could shift allegiance to Roosevelt, Mayor Curley announced he plans to advertise in the newspapers that enrollment can be changed up to March 26.

Mayor Curley, surrounded by visiting delegates and alternates from various parts of the State, was in a most enthusiastic mood.

After receiving a delegation representing the Veterans of Foreign Wars, who expressed a desire for representation on the Roosevelt slate, Mayor Curley today named Past Commander Joseph H. Hanken of Revere as a delegate.

POST 15 3/15/32

DEFYING THE LIGHTNING



AMERICAN 3/16/32

TRAVELER

3/16/32

FR. WASHINGTON TO SPEAK HERE

A combined program in honor of St. Patrick and George Washington will be held Friday night in Catholic Union Hall, South End, with Rev. Richard B. Washington guest speaker.

Father Washington is a lineal descendant of George Washington.

The committee, headed by Mayor Curley, includes Fred J. Crosby, Thomas P. Glynn, Christopher I. Fitzgerald and John M. Shea.

An entertainment program includes Michael A. Ahern, tenor; Evelyn W. McPhee, soprano, and the Spillane and Murphy children in Irish dances.

Mayor Curley today presented the distinguished guest with a beautiful bound volume of the history of the Boston tercentenary observance in 1930.

Post 3/16/32

NOT CASH ENOUGH FOR 101ST

Would Cost \$1800,
Says So. Boston Chief
Marshal

The 101st Infantry of the Yankee Division will not march as a unit in the Evacuation Day parade in South Boston, Thursday, because its presence would require the payment of \$1800, half of which sum would provide just twice as many marchers, Chief Marshal Leo T. Connors explained last night, in denying claims that he had used unfair discrimination in making up the roster.

DISCOURTEOUS, HE SAYS

Connors termed the attitude of "certain posts" of the Veterans of Foreign Wars as discourteous and hinted at efforts to make the parade a "shuttlecock" for politicians. "We had less than one-third of the amount appropriated last year for the celebration," Connors said last night. "It has become necessary to plan expenditures wisely. Of the \$3000 available, as com-

Open Two-Day Convention at the Statler-Conry, Speaking for Mayor, Wins Applause by His Advocacy of Preparedness

On behalf of Mayor Curley, Joseph A. Conry, traffic commissioner, welcomed more than 400 delegates to the 38th state conference of the Massachusetts Daughters of the American Revolution as their two-day convention opened at the Hotel Statler.

FOR STRONGER DEFENCE

Speaking for the mayor, Conry said: "I want you to assure these worthy women that the city of Boston is strongly in favor of a national defence that would place America in the forefront of the world."

He then advocated a more powerful army and navy, and cited the present Sino-Japanese situation as an example of the need for strong national defence, and added: "There is no spot in America where this doctrine could be proclaimed more clearly than in the city of Boston." Considerable applause followed this remark.

The first session today opened under the chairmanship of Mrs. Stephen Perkins Hurd, state regent. Following the roll call, Mrs. Hurd and the honor guests, Mrs. Charles Herbert Carroll, vice-president general from New Hampshire, Mrs. William H. Pouch, vice-president general from New York, Mrs. James Charles Peabody, vice-president general from Massachusetts, and Mrs. Russell William Magna, librarian-general, brought greetings from their respective states to the delegates.

REPORTS READ

Reports of the state officers were read. The state regent, Mrs. Hurd, in her report advocated world peace and law and order and said: "The road to ultimate peace is a long one. It means education. The goal will finally be accomplished when the average man and the average woman arrive at the consciousness that force can never solve any difficulty whether between individuals or nations. This society is a signer of the Kellogg-Briand peace pact which

places us unalterably on the side of peace."

Mrs. Hurd asked the Daughters to express their patriotism through the development of educational work for both the foreign and the native born, the child, the youth and the adult.

She then outlined the activities of the D. A. R. during the past three years and said that 811 new names had been added to the membership list, and that "During this last year, including the Hillside Insurance Fund, which has already given required assistance to Hillside, you have through your various committees given the magnificent sum of \$25,858."

HONOR MRS. HURD

Immediately following this report, the delegates rose in a body and unanimously voted Mrs. Hurd honorary state regent for life.

Reports of five regional meetings and a partial report of the committee on credentials were read before the convention adjourned for luncheon.

Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., the principal speaker at the afternoon session, outlined the adoption of a new set of public standards and a return to the great principles of Americanism. "Matters like prohibition, the maintenance of the national defence, or adherence to the Monroe doctrine," he said, "cannot be decided on a statistical basis."

He went on to say: "If we are so to return, there must be general knowledge of what these principles are, of what Americanism means—in a word, we must again see what was the purpose of the establishment of this country and what were the ideals which guided us through history."

Further reports of the state chairman were read and the state chaplain, Mrs. Clyde L. Harlow, led a short memorial service. Mrs. William M. Morgan, state chairman, spoke on a resolution for the coming year.

There will be a banquet this evening in the ballroom of the Statler. The convention will continue tomorrow with the reading of further reports and the completion of business.

Big Banquet Tonight

Assistant Director of Public Celebrations Stanton R. White said last night that the parade will be open to all veteran organizations, but that it was necessary to reduce the paid contingents to keep within the restricted budget. He urged all veteran military organizations to parade whether paid or not.

More than 400 guests are expected at the annual "night before" banquet, which will be held tonight at the Hotel Bradford under the chairmanship of Richard J. Dwyer. The Rev. Father George Washington of Virginia, a direct lineal descendant of the first President, will arrive in town this morning and will be one of the guest speakers at the banquet tonight. Governor Ely, Mayor Curley and Professor Robert E. Rogers of Technology will be among the speakers.

Open house will be held tonight by many of the residents of the district, while the local clubs and social organizations are planning more elaborate welcoming celebrations for tomorrow night. The children of the district will have their own celebration at two morning shows at the Strand and Broadway Theatres tomorrow.

aside for the historical exercises held last Sunday in the Broadway Theatre.

"The amount required to add the 101st to the roster would be \$1800, and for half of this sum I have been able to obtain just twice as many marchers and my one idea has been to put on the longest, best representative and colorful parade with the limited means at my disposal."

Connors said that invitations to march had been sent to nine posts of Veterans of Foreign Wars. But three replied, he said. He declared one organization received \$50 to parade last year and but six of its members turned out.

The roster as it now stands will include 20 or more American Legion Posts with their hands on the expenses that would be required for the 101st Infantry, the prize winning Mahoney Post, V. F. W., of West Roxbury, representing companies of the navy, marines and national guard, and numerous boy's organizations. More than 30 bands and drum corps, including the fire department band, will supply music for the marchers.

James Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor, Connors said, is to ride in Mayor Curley's car as a guest of the Mayor. "I do not think it wise to bring political differences into the Evacuation Day celebration," Connors said, "and I have refused permission for local political organizations to have an 'AI' Smith float in the line of march."

CURLEY NAMES BIG 12 OF SLATE FOR ROOSEVELT

PLEA TO RACIAL GROUPS SEEN IN MAKEUP OF LIST

French Consul, Negro and
Veterans Placed as Dele-
gates at Large

BRENNAN OPPOSES SMITH CANDIDACY

'Happy Warrior's' Faction
Plans to Make Bitter
Drive on Mayor

By W. E. MULLINS

Mayor Curley released last night the full slate of delegates-at-large and their alternates to go on the ballot in the presidential primary election April 26 pledged to vote for the nomination of Gov. Roosevelt at the Democratic national convention at Chicago in June.

The 12 delegates-at-large are:

MAYOR CURLEY.

JAMES ROOSEVELT, son of the Governor.

NELLIE W. SULLIVAN of Fall River, Democratic national committeewoman from Massachusetts.

JAMES H. BRENNAN of Charlestown, member of the Governor's council.

THOMAS H. CASSIDY of Cheshire, former state senator and prominent western Massachusetts lawyer.

JAMES T. MORIARTY, president of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor.

J. C. JOSEPH FLAMAND, the French consul at Boston.

EDWARD A. McLAUGHLIN, JR., well-known Boston lawyer, related by marriage to Cardinal O'Connell.

DR. JOSEPH A. SANTOSUOSSO, lawyer and former practicing physician.

JOSEPH J. HURLEY, present chairman of the school committee.

MAJ. PAUL H. HINES, former representative, Boston public relations counsel, and active in American Legion affairs.

JAMES J. HANKEN, of Revere, well known war veteran, prominent in the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

The alternates-at-large are: Helen C. Galvin, of Boston; Dorothy Whipple Frye, of Brookline, daughter of the late Sherman L. Whipple; former State Senator Edward G. Morris, of Quincy; Julian D. Rainey, Negro and assistant corporation counsel; Agnes H. Parker, Francis J. W. Ford, Prof. Eugene Wambaugh of Harvard, Alice E. Cram, Julia O'Connor Parker, Frances E. Zaletkas, City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, and Jacob Reiss, prominent in the affairs of Boston German-American societies.

EXPLAINS CHANGE IN PARADE ROUTE

Connors Says Evacuation Day
Line Not to Pass Foley Home

Despite the protest of those who insist that Dist. Atty. William J. Foley has been slighted because the Evacuation day parade in South Boston tomorrow will not go past his home, Leo T. Connors, chief marshal, announced to reporters last night that the route as outlined by him will remain unchanged unless he receives written instructions to the contrary from Mayor Curley.

In explaining why the route does not this year include West Fourth street, South Boston, where Dist. Atty. Foley lives, Chief Marshal Connors stated that the precedent of more than seven years was broken only when it became necessary to shorten the march because of the many thinly cladadet corps which will participate.

When Connors went to City Hall yesterday to explain why the route had been shortened, he was pressed by officials in the office of the director of public celebrations and others to revert to the route followed in other years. He flatly refused.

Curley Slate of Delegates

The following is Mayor Curley's slate of delegate-at-large and alternate delegate-at-large which will run at the presidential primaries April 26 pledged to the election of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt:

DELEGATES-AT-LARGE

Mayor James M. Curley, Boston.
James Roosevelt, Cambridge, son of Gov. Roosevelt.

Nellie W. Sullivan, Fall River, national committeewoman.

James H. Brennan, Charlestown, member of the Governor's council.

Thomas H. Cassidy, Cheshire, former state senator.

James T. Moriarty, Boston, president state branch, A. F. of L.

J. C. Joseph Flamand, Cambridge, French consul to Boston.

Edward A. McLaughlin, Jr., Boston.

Dr. Joseph A. Santosuosso, Boston, president Foresters of America.

Joseph J. Hurley, Boston, member Boston school committee.

Maj. Paul H. Hines, Boston.

Hale Power, Boston, assistant corporation counsel.

ALTERNATES-AT-LARGE

Helen C. Galvin, Boston.

Dorothy Whipple Frye, Brookline, daughter of the late Sherman L. Whipple.

Edward G. Morris, Quincy, former state senator.

Julian D. Rainey, Boston, assistant corporation counsel.

Agnes H. Parker, Boston.

Francis J. W. Ford, former president city council.

Eugene Wambaugh, Cambridge, professor at Harvard University.

Alice E. Cram, West Roxbury.

Julia O'Connor Parker, Medford.

Frances E. Zaletkas, Cambridge.

Dr. Frederick L. Good, Brookline.

Edmund L. Dolan, Boston, city treasurer.

Asserts Roosevelt Slate Is Not Opposed to Al Smith

Mayor Murphy of Somerville Says It Will Swing to Support of Happy Warrior at Chicago if Votes Needed for His Nomination

By DONALD R. WAUGH

Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville said today that the slate of delegates which he, Mayor Curley of Boston, and others are working up for Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt is not an anti-Smith slate and any time in the convention that the votes of the delegates should be needed to bring about the nomination of Smith he can have them. "Smith is not a candidate," Murphy added.

ROOSEVELT FORUM

This was an outstanding development in the Roosevelt camp today as work went ahead to complete the list of district delegates, and Mayor Curley announced the details for the opening of a Roosevelt forum at 333 Washington street Monday. The mayor will be present there each noon to debate the Smith cause, and has challenged Gov. Ely to appear on the opening day and state why he is supporting the Smith-pledged slate of Chairman Frank J. Donahue.

The Governor had no comment to make on the political situation today, nor did Donahue or other Smith leaders. The Governor was in the State House attending to office business, while Donahue was appearing before the industrial accident board. Donahue will file his power of attorney with the secretary of state this week, but will not file the nomination papers in the State House until Tuesday.

The Republican state committee reported good progress in getting signatures for the Hoover slate and said their papers will probably be filed in the State House Friday.

CURLEY ON AIR TONIGHT

Mayor Curley will speak over the radio at dinner time tonight and then named last week as an alternate-at-large on Chairman Frank J. Donahue's slate of Smith delegates.

Mrs. Julia Parker is active in organized labor, and president of the telephone operators' department of the International Electrical Workers Union. Prof. Wambaugh is an emeritus professor of law at Harvard, and former special counsel for the state department. Ford is a Boston attorney.

TO OPEN QUARTERS

Mrs. Agnes Parker is a former department commander of the Massachusetts Relief Corps, auxiliary to the G. A. R. Former Senator Morris is a familiar figure to thousands who have seen him in action as announcer at Harvard football games.

Political experts in analyzing the slate pointed out that Mayor Curley and his associates obviously had attempted to reach as many as possible of the racial and social groups that comprise the heavily Democratic Boston area.

Thus it was shown that Flammand apparently is counted on to draw the vote of the French-Americans in the cities; Santosuoso the Italian-American vote; Rainey the Negro Vote; Moriarty and Mrs. Julia Parker the labor vote; Reiss, the German-American vote, and Hanken the veterans' vote, and Brennan, McLaughlin and Dolan

the Curley strength in Boston proper. The 30 district delegates and their alternates will be announced tonight by the mayor at a dinner he is giving in their honor at the Parker House, where the official Roosevelt headquarters will be established this morning.

Councillor Brennan, only Democrat in the Governor's council, yesterday joined the mayor in the crusade to elect a full slate of Roosevelt delegates. He will be one of the speakers at tonight's dinner, and he said last night that he is prepared to denounce the leadership of the forces organized for Alfred E. Smith here.

BITTER FIGHT LOOMS

His defection from the Smith ranks and the party machine also indicates an approaching break between Curley and Martin Lomasney because of Brennan's previous announcement that he will be a candidate for Congress against Representative John J. Douglass of East Boston, Lomasney man and member of the delegation-at-large pledged to Smith.

The progress of the mayor's movement to line up a complete Roosevelt slate clearly shows that the Democratic party here has become hopelessly divided in its stand on the two presidential candidates and that the efforts of Mayor Russell of Cambridge to bring the warring factions together are doomed to failure.

Russell has discussed the situation extensively with Mayor Curley, Gov. Ely and young Roosevelt since Sunday, but Curley's procedure last night in releasing his delegation-at-large ends the attempts to conciliate. It now has become a fight to the finish and observers agree that it will be particularly bitter.

The mayor will deliver an address tonight prior to entertaining the Roosevelt delegates at the Parker House. He had workers yesterday operating in the eastern counties obtaining signatures to nomination papers for the delegates-at-large.

DRIVE AGAINST CURLEY

The Smith forces continued to maintain strict silence as they outlined their plans for the campaign they will wage for their candidate starting next week. It was disclosed that instead of exploiting the "Happy Warrior's" qualifications or making a fight against Roosevelt, they will direct all their fire against Curley.

The present intention is to inform the Democrats that the fight actually is a duel for supremacy between Smith and Curley with the mayor hoping to emerge as a prominent contender for his party's nomination for Governor.

Coincident with the announcement of the Roosevelt-pledged slate the mayor made an open appeal for Republican support in his battle against Gov. Ely and his associates. He will ask Republicans favorable to Roosevelt to

gible to vote for Roosevelt in the Democratic primary.

The first Roosevelt delegates to file completed nomination papers with the secretary of state were John H. Backus and Representative Arthur Goulart of New Bedford, delegates from the 15th district. Their alternates will be August J. Cormier of New Bedford and Thomas F. Kelleher of Sandwich.

The mayor passed an exceptionally busy day at City Hall in the final efforts he was devoting toward completing his slate of delegates-at-large. He indicated that he expects to see several defections from the ranks of the Smith delegation, but said such transfers now would be too late to be available for his slate.

Among his visitors was Robert E. Greenwood, son-in-law of Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, who expressed a desire to have a place on the Roosevelt delegation. Coolidge is a delegate-at-large pledged to Smith.

The mayor expressed full confidence that his slate would win 10 of the 15 congressional districts and predicted a fighting chance for the delegation-at-large.

Nomination papers were filed with the city election commission for Councilman Thomas H. Green of Charlestown and former Mayor John J. Whalen of Chelsea in the 10th district and for Councilman Edward M. Gallagher of Brighton and Daniel F. O'Brien of Cambridge in the 12th district.

The 10th district alternates will be Representative William H. Barker of East Boston and former Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, while those in the 12th district will be Representative Timothy J. Cronin of Cambridge and Edward D. Holland of Watertown.

INVADE SPRINGFIELD

Curley's Men Start Fight in Western Part of State

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

SPRINGFIELD, March 15—Invasion of western Massachusetts by Mayor James M. Curley, militant Roosevelt supporter, began tonight with the arrival of seven emissaries from the mayor.

The group included Charles H. McGlue, former state committee chairman; Francis X. Quigley of Holyoke, former state senator, and James H. Brennan of Boston, a member of the Governor's executive council.

Their effort will be centred in lining up sentiment for Roosevelt-pledged delegates in the first and second congressional districts and they promised an aggressive campaign to swing the western section of the state to the support of their candidate.

Mr. Brennan said tonight, after preliminary talks with party workers here, that he found a general feeling that Roosevelt could win. He expressed confidence in the success of the Curley drive here. Dist. Atty. Thomas F. Moriarty, who has been considered a likely candidate for Roosevelt district delegate, indicated tonight he would be a candidate but would make an independent race.

Not Anti-Smith, Murphy Says of Curley's Slate

Can Have Roosevelt Votes, if
They Will Nominate — Curley
Invites Ely to Forum

By William F. Furbush

Coincident with Mayor James M. Curley's announcement of his slate of Roosevelt at-large and alternate delegates and an invitation to Governor Ely to speak at the Roosevelt forum just opened, Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville declared today that the Roosevelt movement in Massachusetts "is not an anti-Smith fight." The Somerville executive, who, with Mayor Curley, predicts a victory for the Roosevelt forces in ten out of the fifteen congressional districts, asserted that Alfred E. Smith will have the Bay State Roosevelt delegation's vote if any time at the convention it will nominate Smith.

Mayor Murphy stated that he and others working here for Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt for the presidential nomination are proceeding on the conviction that former Governor Smith is not a candidate for the nomination, basing that conviction on the Smith statement of Feb. 8 that he would make the fight, if the convention wants him to lead, but would make no pre-convention contest for delegates.

"We do not believe that Smith is a candidate," said Mayor Murphy at the temporary Roosevelt headquarters opened at Room 102 in the Parker House. "This is not an anti-Smith fight. If at any time in the convention our votes will nominate Smith, he will have them."

The Murphy statement, which he agreed in effect placed him among others in the Roosevelt camp as first for Smith, except for the belief that Smith is not a candidate, was made while Mayor Curley was busy with details of his program to stage a hot battle here against the pledged-to-Smith slate already in the field.

To Open Forum Morday

Mayor Curley announced that the much-heralded Roosevelt forum will be opened Monday at 333 Washington street, near Milk street, and that it will extend back to include rooms at the rear of 22 Province street, which was his headquarters during his last mayoral campaign. He also announced that headquarters for women Roosevelt workers will be opened next Monday in the Dutch Room of the Hotel Touraine.

It is his plan to invite all of the Smith delegates to address the forum in the daily sessions lasting forty-five minutes and on the chance that any of them appear, which is not believed likely in view of the stand of the Smith leaders to ignore the Curley activities, Mr. Curley will be on hand to answer their arguments. The mayor's first invitation to address the forum went to Governor Ely in a letter reading in part as follows:

"You hold it is but fitting that the honor be extended you of presenting your reasons, for forty-five minutes, as to why you are supporting the Donahue slate, and it is desirable that, in addition, the subject for debate be: The economic justice of wage reductions as a means of reducing unemployment without giving consideration to the squeezing of water from over-capitalized corporations or reducing dividends, or, in other words, as to why the worker should bear the entire costs of reconstruction.

"Trusting that I may receive a favorable reply at your earliest convenience to the invitation here extended, I beg to remain,

"Sincerely yours,

(Signed) JAMES M. CURLEY

Still Doubt Roosevelt Will Enter

Despite the definite steps taken by Mayor Curley in placing a list of Roosevelt delegates in the field, members of that section of the Massachusetts Democratic party pledged to Smith still entertain doubt whether Governor Roosevelt will actually give his consent for the use of his name in a bitter battle here.

The Smith supporters have no doubt that the mayor will continue the fight insofar as he is personally concerned, but before they are convinced that the New York governor sanctions a contest here they want to see the power of attorney from the New York governor to pledge delegates, which his son, James Roosevelt, is declared to have received and to be holding to file with the slate of delegates.

That was the reaction in the Smith camp today to Mayor Curley's announcement of his list of twelve Roosevelt delegates-at-large and alternates which he declared to be exclusive of politicians, excepting himself and James H. Brennan of Charlestown, sole Democratic member of the Executive Council in the administration of Governor Ely, who incidentally is one of the Smith leaders in the State and, with Senator David I. Walsh, one of the twelve pledged-to-Smith at-large delegates.

Members of the Smith camp, reserved comment on the tentative list presented by the mayor with announcement that the list of thirty district delegates would be made at a dinner he will give to the slate at the Parker House tonight. They did observe, in connection with the non-political complexion given his slate by the mayor that, as to outstanding leadership in the party, the Smith slate appeared already to have a corner on the field.

Included in the twelve at-large candidates announced by the mayor is one woman, Mrs. Nellie M. Sullivan of Fall River, Democratic national committeeewoman. On the ticket also are James T. Moriarty of Boston, president of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor; former State Senator Thomas F. Cassidy of Cheshire; J. C. Joseph Flamand, French consul in Boston; Joseph Santosuosso, Boston attorney and organizer of a new Democratic Italian group declared to be the nucleus of Italian Curley support if he becomes a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination, and Joseph J. Hurley, Boston school committeeman.

The mayor's slate of twelve delegates-at-large and their alternates follows:

Delegates-at-Large

Mayor Curley.
James Roosevelt of Cambridge, son of the candidate for President.
James H. Brennan of Charlestown, member Governor's Council.
Former Senator Thomas F. Cassidy of Cheshire.

Edward A. McLaughlin, Jr., Newton, president Boston College Alumni.
J. C. Joseph Flamand, Cambridge, French consular agent at Boston.
Dr. Joseph Santosuosso, Boston, president, Foresters of America.
Mrs. Nellie L. Sullivan, Fall River, Democratic national committee member.
Joseph J. Hurley, member Boston school committee.
Major Paul H. Hines, West Roxbury.
Hale Power, Brighton, assistant corporation counsel.

Alternates-at-Large

Mrs. Helen Countie Galvin, Dorchester, deputy high chief ranger, M. C. O. F.
Mrs. Dorothy Whipple Fry, Brookline, daughter of the late Sherman Whipple.
Edward G. Morris, Quincy, recent candidate for Congress.
Julian D. Rainey, Roxbury, assistant corporation counsel.
Agnes H. Parker, Boston, former national chairman Women's Relief Corps.
Francis J. W. Ford, Boston, former city council president.
Professor Eugene Wambaugh, Harvard University.
Alice G. Cram, West Roxbury, former candidate for State Auditor.
Mrs. Julia O'Connor Parker, Medford, leader in Telephone Operators' Union activities.
Frances E. Zaletskas, Cambridge, head of women's Lithuanian societies.
Dr. Frederick L. Good, Brookline.
Edmund Dolan, city treasurer, Boston.

An analysis of the slate indicates that the mayor has given recognition as far as possible to racial and social groups, especially with relation to Boston where the bulk of the Democratic strength lies. This in effect is a studied selection in realization of the fact that the Smith slate-makers, including Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the State committee, who has Smith's power of attorney, Governor Ely and Senator Walsh, picked their slate so as to include candidates who have proved their vote-getting strength in this section.

By selecting in his group of alternates Julian D. Rainey, a Negro attorney, the mayor obviously is courting the Negro vote as he obviously is also after the French-Americans in the outlying districts by picking Consul Flamand in the at-large slate, the Italian-American group with Santosuosso as an offset to Vincent Brogna, an Italian leader on the Smith slate, the labor vote with Moriarty and Mrs. Parker, and the veterans' vote with Paul Hines and James J. Hanken.

Mulhern for Roosevelt

Former State Senator Joseph J. Mulhern has issued the following statement to "correct erroneous statements and impressions" to the effect that he had contemplated joining the Roosevelt delegation:

"I just as strongly advocate the principles of former Governor Alfred E. Smith today as I did four years ago and eight years ago. I had an opportunity to be delegate on the Smith slate but it was impossible for me to accept the opportunity. However, in view of the fact that I was unable to become a delegate it is my every intention to make up for this inability by actively campaigning for Alfred E. Smith for the presidency of the United States from now until election day in November."

Eleven Republicans Change

Following Mayor Curley's announcement that Republicans who desire to vote for the Roosevelt slate have until March 26 to change their party enrollment, the Boston board of election commissioners' records show that, up to noon today, eleven Republicans have changed their enrollment to Democrats and that three Independents also have indicated preference for the Democratic slate.

cont

Francis J. W. Ford of Boston, former city councillor.
Eugene Wambaugh, professor at Harvard.
Alice G. Cram of West Roxbury.

Mrs. Julia O'Connor Parker of Medford.

Francis E. Zaletskas of Cambridge.

Frederick L. Good of Brookline.

Edmund Dolan, Boston city treasurer.

The mayor stated that he has but one choice for President and that is Roosevelt.

"I have no second choice," he said. "The Roosevelt men offered to vote for Smith as long as his name was before the convention, if the Smith men on the delegation would make Roosevelt their second choice."

"That proposition, submitted in the interest of party harmony, was rejected. The Smith forces refused to accept it and we are now going ahead to victory with Roosevelt."

In discussing the delegate-at-large slate, the Mayor characterized it as unusual in that it is made up exclusive of politicians," with the exception of himself and Councillor Brennan.

In contrast to this line-up, he cited the Smith slate "made up entirely of politicians."

The inclusion of J. C. Joseph Flamand, he said, marks the entrance for the first time of a representative of the French government in an election in the United States.

HANKEN MAY RUN

Based upon reports which he said he had received from 300 workers sent out yesterday to various parts of the state, the mayor declared: "Of course we will win."

Past Commdr. Joseph H. Hanken, of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, has been listed as a district delegate from Revere, and may be put on the delegate-at-large list in place of Hale Powers.

District delegates, who have already filed their papers, include:

City Councillor Thomas H. Green of Charlestown and Mayor John J. Whelan of Chelsea, 11th district. Alternates, Rep. William H. Barker of East Boston and former Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn of Roxbury.

Edward M. Gallagher, president of the Boston city council, and Daniel F. O'Brien, candidate in the last mayoralty contest in Cambridge, 9th district. Alternates, Timothy J. Cronin of Cambridge and Chairman Edward D. Holland, of the Watertown selectmen.

John H. Backus, former U. S. attorney and Rep. Arthur Goulart, of New Bedford, 15 district. Alternates, August J. Cormier and Thomas F. Kelleher, of New Bedford.

South Boston Dresses Up for Celebration

South Boston will resemble a carnival city tomorrow when its citizens turn out en masse to jointly celebrate the Evacuation of Boston and St. Patrick's Day.

The feature event of the day's program will be the parade at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, in which will march units of the U. S. Navy, National Guard, veterans of the Civil, Spanish and World Wars and various cadet bands and organizations.

101ST INFANTRY OUT

The 101st Infantry of the Yankee Division, scheduled to march, will not participate in the parade because their services would require the payment of \$1800, half of which sum would provide twice as many marchers, according to a statement issued last night by Chief Marshal Leo T. Connors.

Connors made the statement in answer to claims that he had used unfair discrimination in making up the parade roster.

Mayor James M. Curley will be honorary chief marshal of the parade and the entire group of city fathers will have a prominent place in line. Gov. Ely, Lieut. Gov. William S. Youngman and other state officials will be near the head of the procession.

MILITARY GUESTS

The honorary staff will include Maj.-Gen. Fox Conner, commander of the First Area; Lieut.-Gen. Edward L. Logan, former commander of the Yankee Division; Lieut.-Col. William T. Hoadley, U. S. M. C.; Commander Howard Nelson, U. S. N.; Col. William J. Blake, head of

the U. S. Veterans' Bureau in Boston; Lieut.-Col. Dana T. Gallup, commander of the 110th Cavalry, M. N. G.; Dept. Commander Waldo Turner, G. A. R.; and Dept. Commander Stephen C. Garrity, American Legion.

Governor Ely, Mayor Curley and other guests will review the parade from a stand at B st. and West Broadway.

More than 400 guests are expected at the "night before" banquet to be held tonight at the Hotel Bradford under the chairmanship of Richard J. Dwyer. The Rev. Father George Washington, of Virginia, a lineal descendant of the first President, will arrive in town this morning to speak at the banquet.

Governor Ely, Mayor Curley and Prof. Robert E. Rogers of M. I. T., columnist in the Boston Evening American, will be other guest speakers.

Open house will be held throughout South Boston tonight and tomorrow. The children of the district will have their own celebration at two morning shows at the Strand and Broadway Theaters tomorrow.

The Charitable Irish Society will hold its annual banquet at the Hotel Somerset tomorrow night, with Governor Ely and Mayor Curley among the speakers.

TRANSCRIPT 3/16/32

SMITH'S BLUFF CALLED

To the Editor of the Transcript:

Mayor Curley has taken the proper step in calling the bluff of Al Smith. There is no possible excuse for former Governor Smith's candidacy. He was beaten in 1928 and must know the same thing would happen to him again if he ran for the presidency. Roosevelt appears to be the man who can carry the most votes and that is what the Democratic party wants. Smith is now regarded by many Democrats as an obstructionist. Certainly his attitude has unfolded a high degree of selfishness and resentment against a man who always supported him and whom he should be supporting today. Massachusetts Democrats should get behind Roosevelt and let Smith stew in his own grease until he becomes normal again. If his friends continue their tactics they will ruin the chance for victory in November as even now the feeling is getting tense among the Roosevelt-Smith partisans.

FRANK PORTER

Brooklyn, N. Y., March 5.

unt GLOBE 3/16/32

AMERICAN 3/16/32

Roosevelt group make slimmer and slimmer the chances of saving a dire conflict within the Democracy in the April primary, Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge continued yesterday to try for some conference between the opposing factions which might bring a compromise.

Refusals in 2d District

SPRINGFIELD, March 15 (A. P.)—Following interviews with more than 25 Democratic leaders in the 2d Congressional District yesterday and today, emissaries of Mayor James M. Curley admitted tonight they had not yet been able to select a Roosevelt-pledged slate. While they reported Roosevelt sentiment fair among the rank and file, they added that signatures for the "at-large" Roosevelt slate were difficult to obtain, and some local Roosevelt leaders were openly advocating the advisability of not putting a Roosevelt-pledged district slate in the field.

The Roosevelt men would not reveal the persons canvassed, but among them, it was learned, were Robert W. King, at one time a Democratic Congressional candidate in this district and a delegate to the 1928 convention; Dr. J. F. Kennedy of Chicopee and Ex-State Committeeman Lawrence W. O'Brien. The first two have refused to be candidates, and O'Brien is "considering."

Late tonight Stephen D. O'Brien, Roosevelt local leader, said he will call Mayor Curley and James Roosevelt tomorrow and advise against further efforts to put a 2d District slate in the field. He declared a Roosevelt field in the Granfield-Ely section would "rouse the Smith Democrats to come out in such numbers as to endanger the entire State-wide Roosevelt slate."

RECORD 3/16/32

Big 'Night Before' for South Boston

The second big event in South Boston's Evacuation Day celebration will be the annual "night before" banquet to be held tonight at Hotel Bradford.

For several weeks a committee, headed by Richard J. Dwyer, has been engaged in planning the affair and an elaborate program has been arranged. Attorney Michael J. O'Leary, past president of the South Boston Citizens' Association, will be toastmaster, and Prof. Robert E. Rogers of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, will be a speaker.

Other speakers will include Gov. Ely, Mayor Curley, Postmaster William A. Hurley, Congressman John W. McCormack, Dist. Atty William J. Foley, Rev. Mortimer E. Twomey, Dr. Charles E. Mackey and Wilfred Kelly, headmaster of the South Boston High School. Rev. James Donnelly will give the invocation. A musical program has also been arranged.



R. J. Dwyer

Curley Bids Ely to Tell Why He Backs Smith

An invitation to explain at the new Curley-sponsored Roosevelt men's headquarters "why you are supporting the Donahue slate," (the Smith slate) was sent today by Mayor Curley to Gov. Ely.

The new headquarters will be in the Provence Building at 333 Washington st., running back to 22 Province st., and beginning Monday will take the place of temporary headquarters now open in the Parker House.

Mayor Curley, in announcing the shift in headquarters, said he planned daily meetings at 12:30 p. m., except Sundays. The new location will accommodate 2000 men.

Women's headquarters, he announced, will be opened in the Dutch Room of the Hotel Touraine on Monday, with accommodations for 1000 women.

TO INVITE ALL

In giving out his letter of invitation to Governor Ely, the mayor said it is his intention to invite all candidates for Democratic delegates to speak at the new Roosevelt headquarters.

When a Roosevelt delegate speaks, the Mayor himself will be on hand, he said, to answer questions at the end of the 45-minute address.

He sent his first invitation to Gov. Ely as a matter of courtesy, the mayor said. In the letter, he wrote:

"The friends to Franklin D. Roosevelt have opened headquarters at 333 Washington st., Boston, where it is proposed that a public forum shall be conducted each day, with the exception of Sundays, beginning with March 21st. at 12:30 p. m.

"DONAHUE SLATE"

"In view of the position which you hold, it is but fitting that the honor be extended you of presenting your reasons, for 45 minutes, as to why you are supporting the Donahue slate, and it is desirable that in addition the subject for debate be: 'the economic justice of wage reductions are a means of reducing unemployment without giving consideration to the squeezing of water from over-capitalized corporations, or reducing dividends, or, in other words, as to why the worker should bear the entire cost of reconstruction.'"

Mayor Curley's "word of advice" to Republicans, given out yesterday when, he said, he had received inquiries from a number of Republicans as to whether they could change their party designation, had resulted today, according to the election commissioners, in 11 Republicans changing their enrollment at City Hall to Democrats and three independents becoming Democrats on the books.

ON THE AIR TONIGHT

The Curley campaign for Roosevelt takes to the air tonight at 6:30, when Mayor Curley, over stations WBZ-WBZA for 15 minutes

will appeal to independent voters of the state to support the candidacy of Gov. Roosevelt delegates to the Democratic national convention.

At the same time, Curley will urge Republicans interested in the Roosevelt candidacy to change their party enrollments before March 26, the deadline.

During his broadcast, the Mayor will discuss the records and achievements of the men and women he has picked on his slate of Roosevelt delegates-at-large and alternates.

The Roosevelt temporary headquarters opened by Mayor Curley in the Parker House were a hive of industry today while preparations were being made for tonight's Parker House dinner to the Curley-picked slate.

WILL ANNOUNCE NAMES

At this dinner, the Mayor will announce the names of the men and women he has selected as best fitted to be Roosevelt district delegates from Massachusetts.

Men and women selected from various parts of the state to contest the powerful Walsh-Ely-Donahue ticket for "Al" Smith will be present as guests of the Mayor and James D. Roosevelt, son of the New York governor.

FIGHT UNDERWAY

The occasion will mark the opening of hostilities between the battling factions in earnest, with Mayor Curley firing the first broadside.

The Roosevelt "Big Twelve," picked by the mayor, are:

Mayor James M. Curley.
James D. Roosevelt, of Cambridge, son of Governor Roosevelt.
James H. Brennan, of Charlestown, member of the Governor's Council.

Thomas H. Cassidy, of Cheshire, former State senator.

James T. Moriarty, president of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor.

Edward A. McLaughlin, Jr., of Newton.

J. C. Joseph Flamand, of Cambridge, French consular agent at Boston.

Joseph Santosuosso of Boston, president, Foresters of America.

Mrs. Nellie L. Sullivan of Fall River, Democratic national committee woman.

Joseph J. Hurley of Boston, member of the school committee.

Paul H. Hines of West Roxbury, prominent in American Legion affairs.

Hale Power of Brighton, assistant corporation counsel.

ALTERNATES

Mrs. Helen C. Galvin of Dorchester, deputy high chief ranger, M. C. O. F.

Mrs. Dorothy Whipple Fry of Brookline, daughter of the late Atty. Sherman L. Whipple.

Edward G. Morris of Quincy.
Julian D. Ranney of Roxbury, assistant corporation counsel.

Globe 3/16/32

ROOSEVELT SLATE OF MAYOR IS OUT

Tentative List Names Hurley, Brennan and Flamand

Curley Withholds Any Statement; Still Hopes to Add Sedgwick

Although Mayor James M. Curley will not announce until tonight the personnel of the projected pro-Roosevelt slate of delegates-at-large and district delegates, workers in the Roosevelt camp were busily soliciting the necessary signatures of registered voters to printed nomination papers, in Greater Boston offices and households yesterday afternoon and last night, containing a list of Roosevelt-pledged delegates-at-large, made up as follows:

JAMES M. CURLEY, Boston.
JAMES ROOSEVELT, Cambridge.
JAMES H. BRENNAN, Charlestown.
THOMAS F. CASSIDY, Cheshire.
JAMES T. MORIARTY, South Boston.
EDWARD A. McLAUGHLIN JR., Newton.
J. C. JOSEPH FLAMAND, Cambridge.
JOSEPH SANTOSUOSSO, Boston.
NELLIE L. SULLIVAN, Fall River.
JOSEPH J. HURLEY, West Roxbury.
PAUL H. HINES, West Roxbury.
JOSEPH H. HANKEN, Revere.

Mayor After Sedgwick

While this is the tentative list printed on the Curley-circulated nomination papers for the April 26 Presidential primary, it does not necessarily follow that this will be the exact complexion of the delegate-at-large group as that list will be printed then upon the ballot.

Mr. Curley, who firmly declined to talk last night about the ticket in advance of his promised statement tonight, when he will announce the

names of the 12 delegates-at-large and the 30 district delegates, is known to be still hopeful of getting editor Ellery Sedgwick of the Atlantic Monthly to permit the use of his name in the major list.

Moriarty Also Sought

And, obviously strong as this tentative ticket is, Mr. Curley is said to be confident that addition to it of the name of Dist Atty Thomas F. Moriarty of the Western District would greatly help the ticket up-State, where the name of Ex-Senator Cassidy alone now helps it. Mr. Curley and young James Roosevelt, who have been making the slate for the past four days, are known to have in mind other possible substitutions for names now in this tentative slate. They have plenty of time for this, for the substitutions may be filed at the Secretary of State's office until Tuesday, March 29, at 5 p. m.

The slate of alternates to this tentative slate of delegates-at-large, printed below the first list on the primary nomination papers, was composed as follows: Helen C. Galvin, Boston; Dorothy Whipple Fry, daughter of the late Sherman L. Whipple, Brookline; Edward G. Morris, Harvard Stadium announcer, Wollaston; J. D. Rainey, Negro lawyer, Roxbury; Agnes H. Parker, South End; Ex-City Councilor Francis J. W. Ford, Back Bay; Prof Eugene Wambaugh of Harvard; Alice G. Cram, Jamaica Plain; Julia O'Connor Parker, former telephone union leader, Medford; Frances E. Zaletskas, Cambridge; Jacob Reiss, Dorchester; Edmund L. Dolan, Boston city treasurer, Jamaica Plain.

Brennan Known as Ely Man

The appearance of the name of Executive Councilor James H. Brennan of Charlestown in this Curley-made slate of pro-Roosevelt selections for delegates-at-large may surprise some who follow politics, in view of Brennan's supposed political friendliness to Gov Joseph B. Ely, who is striving might and main to secure a solid pro-

Smith Massachusetts for weeks has been the likelihood that Brennan will eventually declare himself a candidate for Congress in the 10th District, in opposition to Congressman John J. Douglass, who presumably will seek another term, with Lomasney backing. Curley support would be valuable to Brennan in such a contest. Perhaps the name upon this pro-Roosevelt slate which excites an equal measure of comment is that of Mr. Flamand, French Consul in Boston. Consul Flamand would be expected to gather in for the slate the bulk of the Democratic vote in the primary in such Bay State centers having large elements of persons of French extraction, as Marlboro, Southbridge, Holyoke, Chicopee, Fall River, Lawrence, New Bedford, Lowell. School Committeeman Joseph J. Hurley of Boston polled more than 65,000 votes in the election last Fall. Joseph Santosuosso has scored big votes and has had the strong backing of persons of Italian backgrounds, in past contests. Mrs. Nellie L. Sullivan of Fall River is still woman member of the National Democratic committee, and her colleague, National Committeeman Frank J. Donahue, is leader in the making of the slate of pro-Smith delegates already announced. Edward A. McLaughlin Jr is Cardinal O'Connell's personal attorney, and the husband of the niece of the Cardinal. Ex-City Councilor James T. Moriarty of South Boston is president of the State Branch. A. F. of L. Maj Paul H. Hines and James J. Hanken are well known in World War veteran circles.

Glynn Likely Alternate

While no exact information was to be had as to the probable pro-Roosevelt slate lineup of delegate candidates in the Boston Congressional districts, some persons conversant with the work of the Roosevelt slate-making felt certain last night that in the 9th District the district delegate candidates will be Francis X. Shaehan and School Committeeman Charles H. Mackey, with ex-Senator James H. Powers and Daniel Chapman as alternates.

In the 10th District Ex-Mayor Whalen of Chelsea and City Councilor T. H. Green of Charlestown will be candidates for district delegates, with ex-Fire Commissioner T. A. Glynn and City Councilor William H. Barker of East Boston as alternates, it was predicted.

Tobin Expected to Run

In the 11th District, friends of School Committeeman Maurice J. Tobin, incensed that his name was omitted from the Ely-Walsh-Donahue pro-Smith ticket, were certain that Tobin, who polled the biggest vote in last Fall's School Committee contest, would be a delegate candidate with City Councilor Edward J. Cox, Senator Michael J. Ward and Edward L. Englert entering as alternates.

And there seemed to be unanimity in the opinion that Mayor John H. Burke of Medford and Mayor J. J. Murphy of Somerville will head the pro-Roosevelt slate in the 8th District. In the 15th District, Ex-Asst United States Marshal John H. Eackus and Arthur Goulart, both of New Bedford, have already filed their papers at the State House.

Room 102, Parker House, is henceforth to be the downtown headquarters of the Roosevelt movement.

Despite the fact that these aggressive proceedings on the part of the pro-

unt

Only Two Politicians

"This is a most unusual slate," said the Mayor last night, "in that it is made up exclusive of politicians. The only politicians on the slate are myself and the only Democratic member of the Governor's Council, James H. Brennan of Charlestown. The other slate is made up entirely of politicians.

"Our ticket is made up of leaders from fraternal, labor and social organizations throughout the State, and they will depend on their followers to deliver to Roosevelt, while the politicians will have to depend on their machine to deliver to their slate.

French Representatives

"This is the first time a representative of the French government has ever become a candidate for election in the United States—J. C. Joseph Flammant, a citizen of Cambridge, and French consular agent at Boston, is on our slate. Mrs. Parker was formerly national chairman of the Women's Relief Corps. Professor Wambaugh, one of Harvard's leading men, has been a Democrat for 50 years. Mrs. Zaleskas is the leader of the Lithuanian women in the State.

"And so it goes. It is interesting to note, also, that most of the labor, racial and fraternal groups represented on our slate, were not considered at all by Mr. Donahue in making up the other slate.

"We Will Win"

"Of course we will win." The Mayor's statement of confidence in the outcome was based on reports which he received from some 300 lieutenants who started circulation of nomination papers for the Roosevelt slate in various sections of the State yesterday. He will make known his complete list of 84 delegates and alternates at an unofficial dinner at the Parker House tonight.

"The workers tell me," said the Mayor, "that everyone who has been asked to sign or serve has done so willingly, almost without exception, although I have been informed that the refusals to sign the Smith slate of Mr. Donahue have reached 60 per cent.

Claims 10 Districts Sure

"After looking over the field, I am convinced that Roosevelt cannot possibly lose in at least 10 of the 15 congressional districts, and in the other five he has a fine fighting chance. That means at least 20 of the 30 district votes of the delegation.

"The Donahue crowd haven't got a chance. They are lost. They have no case and you can never win a fight without an issue. The Veterans of Foreign Wars came in here screaming to heaven that they had been left off the Smith slate by Donahue, so I put one of them on as a Roosevelt delegate."

Mr. Ranney who is a candidate for alternate is colored.

Past Commander Joseph H. Hanken of the Veterans of Foreign Wars was listed yesterday as a Roosevelt district delegate from Revere. It is understood, however, that Hanken is to be substituted for a delegate-at-large today in place of Hale Powers, assistant corporation counsel, and that there may be another substitution for City Treasurer Edmund Dolan as alternate-at-large.

Must File by Friday

Power and Dolan were put on the slate in order that the nomination papers might be put into circulation as speedily as possible. Papers must be filed with the election commissioners in Boston and with registrars of voters in other cities and towns by 5 o'clock

Friday night. The Roosevelt nomination papers, however, name Mayor Curley, Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville and City Treasurer Dolan as a committee to fill vacancies caused by death or withdrawal of candidates.

Robert Greenwood, son-in-law of U. S. Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, yesterday called at City Hall interested to secure a place on the Roosevelt slate. This would place him in direct opposition to his father-in-law, who is one of the candidates for delegate-at-large on the Smith ticket. Greenwood was told that the Roosevelt slate was filled, but that there might be a place for him later through a withdrawal.

To Change Enrolment

Declaring that he had received offers of over 100 Republicans to vote for Roosevelt if they could change their party enrolment, the Mayor announced that he would place advertisements in the newspapers explaining how Republicans might become Democrats by applying to their election officials to change their enrolment before March 26, a month before the polls open.

Election officials at City Hall went into action late yesterday when the first batch of nomination papers were filed by candidates for the national convention seats. City Councilor Thomas H. Green of Charlestown led the field with 100 signatures for Roosevelt.

Green is a candidate for delegate from Congressman John J. Douglass' district with former Mayor John J. Whelan of Chelsea, as delegate, and former Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn of Roxbury and Representative William H. Barker of East Boston, as the two alternates.

In Brighton District

President Edward M. Gallagher of the City Council was the next to file the

NO SECOND CHOICE,

MAYOR DECLARES

"I have but one choice for President—Franklin D. Roosevelt. I have no second choice," said Mayor Curley last night.

"The Roosevelt men offered to vote for Smith as long as his name was before the convention if the Smith men on the delegation would make Roosevelt their second choice. That proposition, submitted in the interest of party harmony, was rejected. The Smith forces refused to accept it, and we are now going ahead to victory with Roosevelt."

required number of signatures as a delegate from the Brighton district on the Roosevelt ticket. Running with Gallagher in this district are Daniel F. O'Brien, recent mayorality candidate at Cambridge; Timothy J. Cronin of Cambridge, and Chairman Edward D. Holland of the Watertown Selectmen, who recently topped the ticket in his home election.

Four papers containing the signatures of 200 voters were filed at City Hall for the Smith slate of delegates-at-large.

John H. Backus and Representative Arthur Goulart of New Bedford were the first Roosevelt candidates to file nomination papers with Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook. The papers were presented at the secretary's office late yesterday afternoon, placing their names on the ballot in the 15th Congressional district. Alternates from that district are August J. Cormier of New Bedford and Thomas F. Kelleher of Sandwich.

TAKE FIGHT WEST

Roosevelt Forces Confer With Leaders in Springfield Relative to Delegates; Advised Not to Enter Second District

Roosevelt forces carried their quest of delegates into western Massachusetts when Charles H. McGlue, former chairman of the Democratic State committee, former State Senator Francis X. Quigley and Governor's Councilor James H. Brennan of Charlestown conferred with Springfield leaders relative to placing delegates in the first and second congressional districts.

It is believed that Senator Frank Hurley of Holyoke will be a delegate pledged to Roosevelt in the first district.

The Boston men talked with Stephen D. O'Brien, chairman of the Springfield Democratic city committee; District Attorney Thomas F. Moriarty of Springfield, and others. Chairman O'Brien advised the Roosevelt emissaries not to put a Roosevelt slate into the second district. District Attorney Moriarty was non-committal, declaring only that he would have a statement to make within the next 48 hours. Moriarty is a close personal and political friend of Congressman William J. Granfield, who is a candidate for delegate-at-large on the Smith ticket.

It is understood that Moriarty is aggrieved because Mayor Dwight Winter, with whom he differs, was placed on the Smith slate in this district. It is said definitely, however, that he will not join the Curley slate for Roosevelt, but that he may become an independent candidate for delegate himself in opposition to Winter.

CURLEY TO ADDRESS THE TAMMANY CLUB

Mayor Curley will give the chief address at the annual Irish night celebration of the Tammany Club of Boston to be held tomorrow night in the Municipal building, Dudley and Vine streets, Roxbury. Bobby Hooley, James Claffy, Michael Raleigh, Fred Harrington, the three McMahons, the Misses Helen P. Murphy, Mary Murphy Veronica Goodfellow, Catherine Buckley, Vernie Harrington and others will entertain. Assistant District Attorney Daniel J. Gillen, president of the club, will preside.

MAYOR TO BE AT LAUNCHING

Mayor Curley last night accepted an invitation to go to New Jersey next week to attend the launching of the \$5,000,000 Grace liner Santa Rosa at the yards of the Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock Company, at Kearney Thursday, March 24, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

Seeking to make Boston the home port of the new liner in its trips to South America and the Pacific coast, the Mayor will take on the trip the members of the Boston Port Authority, comprising President Louis E. Kirstein, Thomas J. A. Johnson, Frank S. Davis, Richard Parkhurst and Charles E. Ware, Jr.

CURLEY MAKES SLATE PUBLIC

Mayor Sees Victory For Roosevelt in List of Delegates-a Large Among Whom He Says Are Only Two Politicians
----District Delegates to be Announced Tonight

Fraternal, Social and Labor
Bodies Represented by
Leaders on Ticket

Roosevelt Piling Up Lead Over
"Alfalfa Bill" Murray in
North Dakota

FARGO, N. D., March 16 (AP)—Returns from 160 precincts out of 2235 in yesterday's Democratic presidential preference primary gave: Murray, 2280; Roosevelt, 3989.

Returns from 107 precincts for Republican presidential preference gave: Coxey, 1006; France, 1634; Hoover, 18.

A record vote was cast, according to indication.

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

Mayor Curley's slate of delegates and alternates at-large, pledged to Franklin D. Roosevelt for President, was made public last night as follows:

DELEGATES-AT-LARGE

James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston.
James Roosevelt of Cambridge, son of the candidate for President.
James H. Brennan of Charlestown, member Governor's Council.

Former Senator Thomas F. Cassidy of Cheshire.

James T. Moriarty, president, State branch A. F. of L.

Edward A. McLaughlin, Jr., Newton, president Boston College Alumni.

J. C. Joseph Flamand, Cambridge, French consular agent at Boston.

Dr. Joseph Santosuosso, Boston, president, Foresters of America.

Mrs. Nellie L. Sullivan, Fall River, Democratic national committee member.

Joseph J. Hurley, member Boston school committee.

Major Paul H. Hines, West Roxbury.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Hale Power of Brighton.

Alternates-at-Large

Mrs. Helen Countie Galvin, Dorchester, deputy high chief ranger, M. C. O. F.

Mrs. Dorothy Whipple Fry, Brookline, daughter of the late Sherman Whipple.

Edward G. Morris, Quincy, recent candidate for Congress.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Julian D. Ranney, Roxbury.

Agnes H. Parker, Boston, former national chairman Women's Relief Corps.

Francis J. W. Ford, Boston, former City Council president.

Professor Eugene Wambaugh, Harvard University.

Alice G. Cram, West Roxbury, former candidate for State auditor.

Mrs. Julia O'Connor Parker, Medford, leader in Telephone Operators' Union activities.

Frances E. Zaletskas, Cambridge, head of women's Lithuanian societies.

Dr. Frederick L. Good, Brookline, City Treasurer Edmund Dolan, Boston.

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alternates in all congressional districts, except the second, are as follows:

DISTRICT No. 1

Delegates—Frank Hurley, 15 Beacon street, Holyoke; Francis P. Clark, 7333 High street, Holyoke.
Alternate—Edward Fitzgerald, 22 Myrtle street, Pittsfield.

DISTRICT No. 3

Delegates—George C. Sweeney, 111 Green street, Gardner; John J. Prindiville, Central street, Framingham.
Alternate—Nixon Campbell, 26 Pleasant street, Fitchburg.

DISTRICT No. 4

Delegates—George F. Foley, Worcester; Edward A. Ryan, Worcester.
Alternates—John T. McLoughlin, Milford; Truman M. Saltus, Worcester.

DISTRICT No. 5

Delegates—James J. Bruin, 45 Merrimac street, Lowell; Cornelius F. Desmond, Jr., 195 Stackpole street, Lowell.
Alternates—Luke A. Manning, 139 Wildwood avenue, Arlington; Thomas H. Duffy, 265 Main street, Woburn.

DISTRICT No. 6

Delegates—James D. Burns, 1 Island avenue, Salem; William K. McDonald, 96 Blossom street, Haverhill.
Alternates—Richard B. Larkin, West Main street, Georgetown; James J. Brennan, 15 Auburndale street, Marblehead.

DISTRICT No. 7

Delegates—Daniel W. Mahoney, 16 Buswell street, Lawrence; Charles H. McGlue, 285 Lynn Shore Drive, Lynn.
Alternates—Oliver F. Green, 111 Highland avenue, Winthrop; James F. Connolly, 74 Franklin street, Peabody.

DISTRICT No. 8

Delegates—John J. Murphy, 19 Gibbens street, Somerville; John H. Burke, 26 Liberty avenue, Medford.
Alternates—Jerome J. Cahill, of Everett; M. Leo Toomy of Cambridge.

DISTRICT No. 9

Delegates—Daniel F. O'Brien, 147 Concord avenue, Cambridge; Edward M. Gallagher, 21 Oak square avenue, Boston.
Alternates—Timothy J. Cronin, 38 Lexington avenue, Cambridge; William McMennimen, Cambridge.

DISTRICT No. 10

Delegates—Maurice J. Tobin, 207 Calumet street, Boston; Joseph P. Cox, 176 Temple street, West Roxbury.

DISTRICT No. 11

Delegates—Thomas H. Green, 117 Baldwin street, Boston; John J. Whalen, 102 Watts street, Chelsea.
Alternates—William H. Barker, 66 Baywater street, Boston; Theodore A. Glynn, 18 Vine street, Boston.

DISTRICT No. 12

Delegates—Francis X. Sheehan, 21 Regina street, Boston; Charles E. Mackey, 520 Broadway, South Boston.
Alternates—James F. Powers, Boston; Daniel J. Chapman, Dorchester avenue, Boston.

DISTRICT No. 13

Delegates—Leo J. Halloran, 102 Wilson avenue, Quincy; John H. O'Connell, Brockton.
Alternates—Leo W. Higgins, 143 West Squantum street, Quincy; James F. Kennedy, 74 South Main street, Randolph.

DISTRICT No. 14

Delegates—Leo H. Coughlin, 35 Taunton Green, Taunton; Timothy P. Sullivan, 327 Winter street, Fall River.
Alternates—Thomas Morrissey, Rockland; George Sweeney, Attleboro.

DISTRICT No. 15

Delegates—John H. Backus, New Bedford; Arthur Goulart, New Bedford.
Alternates—August Cormier, New Bedford; Thomas F. Kelleher, Sandwich.

HERALD 3/17/32

Revised Roosevelt Slate

A revised list of candidates for delegates at large and alternates, together with candidates from most of the districts in the state—all pledged to vote for the nomination of Gov. Roosevelt at the Democratic convention—was announced last night by Mayor Curley. The slate follows:

DELEGATES-AT-LARGE

Mayor Curley of Boston.
James Roosevelt of Cambridge.
Councillor James H. Brennan of Charlestown.
Thomas F. Cassidy of Cheshire.
James T. Moriarty of Boston.
Edward A. McLaughlin, Jr., of Newton.
J. C. Joseph Flamand of Cambridge.
Dr. J. A. Santosuoso of Boston.
Mrs. Nellie Sullivan of Fall River.
Joseph J. Hurley of Boston.
Maj. Paul H. Hines of Boston.
Joseph H. Hanken of Revere.

ALTERNATES-AT-LARGE

Helen County Galvin of Boston.
Dorothy Whipple Frye of Brookline.
Edward G. Morris of Quincy.
Julian D. Rainey of Boston.
Mrs. Agnes H. Parker of Boston.
Francis J. W. Ford of Boston.
Prof. Eugene Wambaugh of Cambridge.
Alice E. Gram of Boston.
Julia O'Connor Parker of Medford.
Jacob Reiss of Boston.
Miriam Grace Barry of Malden.
Mrs. Frances Zalekas of Boston.

DISTRICT DELEGATES

FIRST

Senator Frank Hurley of Holyoke.
Representative Francis P. Clark of Holyoke.

SECOND

(To be announced later)

THIRD

Mayor George C. Sweeney of Gardner.
John J. Prindiville of Framingham.

FOURTH

George F. Foley of Worcester.
Edward A. Ryan of Worcester.

FIFTH

James J. Bruen of Lowell.
Cornelius F. Desmond, Jr., of Lowell.

SIXTH

James D. Burns of Salem.
William K. McDonald of Haverhill.

SEVENTH

Daniel W. Mahoney of Lawrence.
Charles H. McGlue of Lynn.

EIGHTH

Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville.
Mayor John H. Burke of Medford.

NINTH

Daniel F. O'Brien of Cambridge.
Edward M. Gallagher of Brighton.

TENTH

Maurice J. Tobin of Boston.
Joseph P. Cox of West Roxbury.

ELEVENTH

Thomas H. Green of Charlestown.
John J. Whalen of Chelsea.

TWELFTH

Francis X. Sheehan of Boston.
Dr. Charles E. Mackey of South Boston.

THIRTEENTH

Leo J. Halloran of Quincy.
John H. O'Connell of Brockton.

FOURTEENTH

Leo H. Coughlin of Taunton.
Timothy P. Sullivan of Fall River.

FIFTEENTH

John H. Backus of New Bedford.
Representative Arthur Goulart of New Bedford.

DISTRICT ALTERNATES

FIRST

Edward Fitzgerald of Pittsfield.

THIRD

Nixon Campbell of Fitchburg.

FOURTH

John T. McLoughlin of Milford.
Freeman M. Saltus of Worcester.

FIFTH

Luke A. Manning of Arlington.
Thomas H. Duffy of Woburn.

SIXTH

Richard B. Larkin of Georgetown.
James J. Brennan of Marblehead.

SEVENTH

Oliver F. Green of Winthrop.
James F. Connolly of Peabody.

EIGHTH

Representative J. T. Cahill of Everett.
M. Leo Looney of Cambridge.

NINTH

Representative Timothy J. Cronin of Cambridge.

TENTH

William McMenimen of Cambridge.
Edward Enslert of Roxbury.
Senator M. J. Ward of Roxbury.

ELEVENTH

Representative William H. Barker of East Boston.

TWELFTH

Theodore A. Glynn of Dorchester.
James F. Powers of South Boston.
Daniel J. Chapman of Boston.

THIRTEENTH

Leo W. Higgins of Quincy.
James F. Kennedy of Randolph.

FOURTEENTH

Thomas Morrissey of Rockland.
George Sweeney of Attleboro.

FIFTEENTH

August Cormier of New Bedford.
Thomas F. Kelleher of Sandwich.

Globe 3/17/32

300 AT DEMOCRATIC FETE HELD IN CHARLESTOWN

A banquet and entertainment in Memorial Hall, Charlestown, last evening was attended by 300 men and women of Charlestown interested in the success of the Democratic party. The affair was held under the auspices of the Charlestown citizens' committee, active in the arrangements for the Bunker Hill Day celebration.

Charles Castor, chairman of the committee, presided. Addresses were delivered by prominent guests, including Supt of Police Michael H. Crowley, James H. Brennan of the Governor's Council, Frank Finneran, Capt Harry Grace of Division 15, B. P. D.; James Roosevelt, son of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York; Mayor Curley, Election Commissioner Peter F. Tague, City Councilor Thomas H. Green, City Councilor Thomas J. Gallagher, City Councilor William H. Barker, Ex-Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, Ex-Mayor John J. Whalen of Chelsea, and Ex-Representative Charles S. Sullivan Jr.

Mayor Curley spoke for the support of the ticket pledged to Franklin D. Roosevelt, on which, in this Congressional district, are City Councilor Thomas H. Green and Ex-Mayor Whalen, candidates for delegate to the national Democratic convention, and City Councilor Barker and Ex-Fire Commissioner Glynn, alternates.

Ex-Representative Sullivan announced his candidacy for the Massachusetts Senate. James Roosevelt announced the arrival of a baby at his home, "almost on St Patrick's Day."

An entertainment was provided during the evening by talented artists. Supt Michael H. Crowley was applauded when he sang his old favorite, "Tim Toolin." The Gossipers, Marie Stoddard and Jack Shannon, of radio fame, entertained the gathering and Billy Murray, the Irish comedian, contributed his share to the entertainment. Billy Barker and his troupe of singers and Buddy Shepard's entertainers also provided many musical and vocal selections.

CURLEY IN TIRADE ON GOVERNOR

Injects State Issues in
the Campaign for
Delegates

SENATOR WALSH IS
ALSO UNDER ATTACK

Spurious Attempt to
Nominate Wall
St. Man

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

Governor Ely will be the principal target of Mayor Curley in the present Democratic battle for election of delegates to the Democratic national convention.

That was made clear yesterday when the Mayor named the Governor as the leader of the Smith forces, and by radio and by letter challenged the Governor to justify his recommendation to the Legislature for a reduction in the salaries of State officials and employees.

In a radio address from Station WBZ, as well as in his speech to the Roosevelt delegates and workers at the Parker House last night, Curley directed his principal shafts at Ely as the leader of what he called a "spurious attempt" to deadlock the Democratic national convention, block Franklin D. Roosevelt, and make possible a "Wall Street minion" whom President Hoover might defeat easily in the November election.

Curley charged that Ely's recommendation for salary reductions was an invitation to private employers throughout the State to indulge in wholesale slashing of wages. He said the "enormity of the crime" committed by the Governor can be appreciated only when it is remembered that it required more than 1900 years to release the wage earners of the world from serfdom.

State Issues Interjected

Earlier in the day, the Mayor sent an "invitation" to the Governor to attend the Roosevelt Forum, to be opened

at 333 Washington street Monday, to tell why he is urging election of Smith delegates, and to explain to the people his stand on the wage reduction question.

The injection of purely State issues into the delegate fight was interpreted by many Democrats last night as indicating plainly that Curley intends to carry out his fight for the Democratic nomination for Governor against Ely, and that he is making use of the presidential situation to further his own ambitions in that direction. The Mayor's efforts to make the present delegate battle one between himself and the Governor has caused considerable disappointment among some of the close friends of Governor Roosevelt.

Curley vs. Smith

Last week the Curley telegrams to former Governor Smith, in which the Mayor called upon the Happy Warrior to withdraw from the Massachusetts primaries, and which aroused the ire of Smith to the point that he branded the Curley messages as "tricky," set the battle in this State as one of Curley against Smith. Up to that time some of the friends of Roosevelt here had hoped to effect a compromise with the Smith leaders, by which a fight within the party might be avoided.

Several of them bowed themselves out of the conferences with Mayor Curley, when they felt that he had made the fight his own against Smith and had left Roosevelt largely out of the reckoning.

Veiled References

They were equally disturbed last night when they heard of the Curley attacks on Ely, for they have little less liking for that sort of a line-up than they had for the previous one between Curley and Smith, or would have for any attempt to force the present New York Governor into the background, or to make his cause secondary in the Massachusetts battle.

In his speeches last night Curley made some veiled references to those men now supporting Smith "whom we have honored with our votes for a quarter of a century," but he did not further identify them.

In addition to his attacks on Ely, Donahue and others of the Smith leaders, the Mayor made public his slate of candidates in all of the congressional districts except the second, and said that the names in that district, which centres in Springfield, will be announced today.

Changes in Slate

He also announced a change in his ticket of delegates at-large. He substituted James J. Hanken of Revere, former commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, for Hale Power, assistant corporation counsel, and named Miriam Grace Barry of Malden, president of the Telephone Operators' Union, as an alternate at-large in place of City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan.

Another change announced was the substitution of Jacob Reiss of Jamaica Plain, in place of Dr. Frederick L. Good of Brookline, as an alternate at-large.

Neither Chairman Donahue nor Governor Ely would make any comment on the Curley speeches last night. Chairman Donahue said that the nomination papers for the Smith candidates for delegates and alternates at-large and by districts are being freely signed and will be filed with the election officials all over the State before the time expires at 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Curley declared last night that more than enough nomination papers have been filed for his full slate of at-large and district delegates in all sections except the Springfield district, and these will be filed for certification today.

In his radio speech, Mayor Curley said:

"It is difficult to find words to properly characterize the brutality of the wage reductions that have been put in force by the various industrial establishments, and even by the municipalities and towns of the Commonwealth during the present year.

"In all probability, had the present Governor of Massachusetts taken the same courageous stand as was taken by Franklin D. Roosevelt, the reduction in wages would not have been so general in Massachusetts. The announcement by Governor Ely that it was his purpose to reduce the wages of all State employees 10 per cent was in the nature of an invitation to every private employer to reduce in a like amount, and in most cases in an even greater amount.

Says Public Won't Be Fooled

"When you consider that it required 1918 years of progress in the world and the greatest war in the world's history

to lift the working man from the condition of serfdom, misery and hardship, in the matter of wages, to the position where he and his family were permitted to enjoy the necessities and an occasional luxury, there will be some appreciation of the enormity of the crime committed by the leader of the forces opposing the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt in the primaries to be held on April 26.

"The public do not propose to be fooled by the spurious plan that loyalty to Alfred E. Smith requires them to sacrifice the benefits that would come to America through a change in the control of affairs in the nation from Hoover to Roosevelt.

Familiar With Tricks

The radio and the press have brought the people of the world just a little closer together, and the average man in the street, regardless of his education, is fairly familiar with the tricks of the tricksters and the necessity for the nomination and election of a man who is not controlled by, or subject to, the dictation of the banking element of America, who are responsible in the main for the present industrial depression.

"This election is a battle between entrenched wealth and the victims of entrenched wealth, the people. There is no place for any individual upon the sidelines, so long as 10,000,000 men in the richest country in the world are unable to find opportunity to work in order that they may provide for their families.

Betrayal of Trust

"It is a shock to me, and I am satisfied it is to every other Democrat in the Commonwealth, to find men whom we have honored by election to public office for more than one-quarter of a century, united in this, the third year of industrial depression, solely for the purpose of creating a deadlock in the convention, in order that Wall Street may nominate one of its minions, whom the present President of the United States, the incompetent Hoover, may have little or no difficulty in defeating.

"The cry of 'Stop Roosevelt' upon the spurious plea of honoring Alfred E. Smith by tendering him the vote of the Massachusetts delegation, and then refusing to allow the delegates, after Smith has been eliminated, since he has publicly stated that he is not a candidate, to vote for the one individual who in the opinion of the American people can be elected, Franklin D. Roosevelt, is not only an insult to the intelligence of people of the Commonwealth, but a base and brutal betrayal of public trust."

The Mayor's slate of delegates and

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Mayor Awarded Shamrock



Miss Gertrude McCarthy decorates Mayor Curley with a shamrock, after he has made a contribution to the milk fund which is being raised by the American Irish Pioneers' Foundation. The foundation is carrying on the campaign to aid Dublin children.

AMERICAN 3/17/32

Thousands See Parade Despite Snowstorm

Pictures on Pages 3

Through flag-lined streets and to lilting tunes of 30 bands and five and drum corps, South Boston paraded today—despite rain, snow and slush—in gay celebration of the 156th anniversary of the British evacuation of Boston.

The huge parade, with the Army and Navy, Marines, American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and veterans of the Spanish, Indian and Civil Wars participating, marked the peak in the joint celebration of Evacuation Day and of the feast of St. Patrick.

Thousands ignored the storm and lined the flag and bunting-decorated route of march through the district where open house was maintained throughout the day and

where the day's festivities started with attendance of 10,000 children at free movie shows in the Strand and Broadway Theaters.

The parade started 20 minutes after the scheduled 2 o'clock from Andrew sq., followed Dorchester st. to East Fourth st., to G st., around Thomas Park to East Sixth st., to H st., East Fourth st., Farragut rd., East Broadway and West Broadway to the point of dismissal at Dorchester ave.

Distinguished guests were in line, among them being Gov. Ely, Mayor Curley, Lieut.-Gov. William Youngman, Dist.-Atty. William J. Foley, Congressman John W. McCormack, Boston city councillors and mem-

Curley Withdraws Flamand from List

Mayor Curley, in a prepared statement today, announced that he had withdrawn from his list of Roosevelt-for-President delegates-at-large the name of J. C. Joseph Flamand of Cambridge, the French consul-general in Boston, "rather than embarrass Mr. Flamand."

"Dispatches in the press from Washington today," the mayor's statement reads, "indicate that the enemies of Franklin D. Roosevelt, who desire the nomination of some individual whom President Hoover would experience little difficulty in defeating upon election day on account of a deadlocked Democratic convention, have reached into the French Embassy, but rather than embarrass Mr. Flamand I have had his name withdrawn as a nominee for delegate on the Roosevelt ticket."

The mayor stated that it is his purpose to place a representative of the French people on the at-large slate.

He recalled that he had cautioned members of the slate of the "possibility of pressure being used to prevent their continuing as candidates," but that he was "astonished today to learn from the French consul that it would be necessary for him to withdraw as a candidate for delegate." He added that, in his opinion, the "forcing of Mr. Flamand, who is recognized as the outstanding American citizen of French ancestry in Massachusetts off the Roosevelt slate is an insult to every citizen of French blood in Massachusetts." He had hoped, he said, that Mr. Flamand "at least would be immune" from the alleged pressure.

Threat in Letter to Mary Curley

A letter embodying a threat was mailed to Miss Mary Curley, daughter of the mayor, in Boston last night. It was discovered by the mayor as he looked over his mail before going to City Hall today, and Miss Curley was not informed of its existence. Later the letter was turned over to the postal authorities and then to the police.

GLOBE 3/17/32

JOHN J. CURLEY IS SUED FOR BALANCE ON NOTE

Suit was filed in Federal District Court yesterday against Ex-City Treasurer John J. Curley of this city for a balance of \$5389.90 due on a note for \$6600 by the Bondholders Securities Corporation of New Orleans.

The note was given in payment for four lots of land purchased in Miami May 22, 1925, from the Edward R. Dammers Realty Corporation.

The bill said that \$1200.10 has been paid on the note, which was originally signed by Curley and Edward W. Foye, city auctioneer, who has since died. Since the note was given to the Florida corporation it has been acquired by the New Orleans corporation.

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over to the enemy, said that he now has nine in the executive council against him.

The invitation to him from city hall to debate wage reductions with the mayor, which he ignored, stated: "In view of the position which you hold it is but fitting that the honor be extended you of presenting your reasons for 45 minutes as to why you are supporting the Donahue slate and it is desirable that the subject for debate be 'The economic justice of wage reductions as a means of reducing unemployment without giving consideration to the squeezing of water from over-capitalized corporations or reducing dividends, or, in other words, as to why the worker should bear the entire costs of reconstruction.'"

James Roosevelt, son of the Governor, thanked the candidates for places on the Massachusetts delegation favorable to his father for joining in the battle. He predicted a hard and bitter campaign during which they would be subjected to pressure. He urged them not to make a fight against Smith or to make the issue one of Ely vs. Curley but the qualifications of Franklin Roosevelt.

GLOBE 3/17/32

FLAMAND OFF CURLEY SLATE

French Consul Was Pro-Roosevelt Candidate

Mayor Curley this afternoon rubbed off his pro-Roosevelt slate of delegates-at-large the name of J. C. Joseph Flamand, French consul in Boston.

In a statement announcing this act, Mr Curley said he was confident that another man of French extraction will soon be found to replace M. Flamand upon the slate.

Flamand's withdrawal followed a conversation between himself and the Mayor this forenoon, upon the substance of a dispatch from Washington, published this morning, telling that Jules Henry, counselor at the French Embassy at Washington, had expressed disapproval of the presence of Flamand's name on the Curley pro-Roosevelt slate.

Consul Flamand was quoted as saying, last night, when told of this, that he saw no impropriety in his being a delegate candidate, inasmuch as he has for 44 years been a citizen of the United States.

Mr Curley in his statement, expressed his "astonishment" that there was pressure to withdraw the name of Flamand from the ticket, and claimed that those responsible for the pressure had offered "an insult to every citizen of French blood in Massachusetts."

South Boston Prepared for Great Holiday

South Boston citizens are ready for today's Evacuation Day celebration, to be featured by a spectacular parade and the observance of open house to visitors and guests from all parts of the State.

All school children of the district will enjoy a day's holiday from school and will be guests at free entertainments in the motion picture theaters. Social, patriotic and veterans' organizations will hold open house all day, while the homes of many prominent citizens will be thrown open to the public.

Chief Marshal Leo T. Connors, veteran of the World War, has arranged the parade features, and he will be assisted by James P. McGarry as chief of staff.

MARINES IN LINE

The usual large number of troops will be missing this year. There will be no regular army men in line, because none are available. A single company of marines and one company of bluejackets will march.

The shortage of troops, however, will be made up for in the unusual number of veterans' organizations and it is expected that at least 20 units of the American Legion will be placed in the parade. The division of marines, sailors and veterans will be headed by the Navy Yard Band.

Three National Guard units will follow next in line, one company of Coast Artillery, one tank company and a battery of field artillery.

OFFICIALS IN AUTOS

Autos containing prominent guests will come next. Among those expected are Gov. Ely, Lieut. Gov. Youngman, Mayor Curley, Dist. Atty. William J. Foley, Congressman John W. McCormack, Boston city councillors and members of the Massachusetts House and Senate. The cars will be preceded by the Boston Firemen's Band of 100 pieces.

The parade will start from Andrew sq. at 2 o'clock and move over Dorchester st., East Fourth st., G st., Thomas pk., East Sixth st., H st., East Fourth st., Farragut rd., East Broadway, West Broadway.

The reviewing stand will be at B st. and West Broadway, and a special stand for Gold Star Mothers has been erected at Dorchester st. and East Broadway.

Stores and homes throughout the district are gaily decorated with flags and bunting and with the promise of fair weather a great outpouring of citizens and visitors is expected.

FROM A SMITH SUPPORTER

To the Editor of the Transcript:

It is rather presumptuous on my part to cross swords with such a master swordsman as Mayor Curley. Yet his position is so weak and his weapon so dull that a mere amateur may disarm him. He is armed with the dull sword of jealousy, and jealousy is always a poor weapon.

The truth of the matter is that Mayor Curley was never a whole-hearted supporter of Gov. Smith. The whole Democratic organization sensed this fact in 1928, but chose the lesser of two evils and tolerated his rather bizarre method of campaigning. His was not the burning enthusiasm for a great leader and a great cause. His was the support of an opportunist whose object was more to enhance his own political fortune than to further the cause of Alfred E. Smith. He is jealous of Gov. Smith's hold on the affections of the Democrats of Massachusetts, and this jealousy has forced him into a position which will mean for him complete political oblivion in the days to come.

There are certain outstanding facts in the political situation in Massachusetts which cannot be destroyed by bluff, bluster, deceit or oratory. Two of these facts are, first, the rank and file of the Democratic party in Massachusetts are with Gov. Smith to the bitter or glorious end. Second: The rank and file of the Democratic party in Massachusetts believe in the principles for which Gov. Smith stands and no expediency will induce or compel them to forsake these principles.

Mayor Curley in this morning's paper gave the very reason why we shall go through with Governor Smith. In words which he will regret for the rest of his life Mayor Curley taunts Governor Smith with the statement that he carried but eight States in 1928. That was a statement worthy of a Heflin or a Cannon. Yet that is the very thing that will send us to the polls by the hundred thousand to elect the Smith slate. Mayor Curley knew when he made that statement the reason why Governor Smith did not carry more States. That very statement proves that Mayor Curley was never a real Smith supporter. Did he sit by his radio on that fateful November night in 1928 and wince as though struck in the face by the figures that told of treachery and bigotry in his own party? Did the tears well up in his eyes as he thought of his beaten leader? Did his heart ache with the meanness and unfairness of it all? Millions of us felt like that and we shall never forget it. Mayor Curley gloats over the very thing which hurt Governor Smith's friends the most.

Does Mayor Curley wish to adopt the Heflin-Cannon policies? Were the things we fought for in 1928 a mirage? Were the truths of 1928 the falsehoods of 1932? Mayor Curley is afraid that we might lose with Smith in 1932. Suppose we did, but suppose, further, that we saved our self respect and our love of truth and honor and justice and fair play. Is any victory worth the loss of these? Better to go down in defeat a thousand times than to sell our God-given rights for a mess of post-offices. Our forefathers tightened their belts, and we can tighten ours. Away with Curley expediency; away with timidity. There is a principle involved which cannot be settled by compromise. It must be settled in open political conflict. We must scale the heights with Gov. Alfred E. Smith or fall on the slopes trying to reach the heights. JOHN J. O'BRIEN, Chairman Democratic Town Committee, Canton, March 14.

SAYS THEY AIM TO HELP HOOVER BY SMITH FIGHT

Asserts Governor Is Responsible for Cuts in Wages

ASSAILS SENATOR FOR VOTE ON RELIEF

Declares Battle Between Entrenched Wealth And People

By W. E. MULLINS

Opening his campaign to elect a full slate of delegates to the national Democratic convention pledged to vote for the nomination of Gov. Roosevelt, Mayor Curley last night directed a double-barreled barrage on Gov. Ely and the other leaders of the forces sponsoring the delegation pledged to Alfred E. Smith.

He singled out the Governor for the "enormity of the crime committed" by him in his endeavor to reduce the wages of state employees. He turned his guns on Senators Walsh and Coolidge for having voted in the Congress against the La Follette-Costigan bill to provide \$3,000,000,000 for relief purposes throughout the nation.

He charged them with being engaged in a conspiracy with Wall street to deadlock the convention in their spurious plea for Smith in the hope that the nomination will be given to a candidate whom "the incompetent Hoover may have little or no difficulty in defeating."

DRAMATIC CLIMAX

Lifting his voice in a dramatic climax before the assembled Roosevelt delegates he urged them to "give heart and courage to the support of Franklin D. Roosevelt, the man who will be the savior of the country. Be men, not hypocrites. Stand up in your boots. Be not afraid. God is always on the side of the righteous and our cause is certain to prevail."

He taxed Gov. Ely with responsibility for the general reduction of wages in Massachusetts, charging that the announcement of his intention to cut the salaries of state employees was an invitation to private employers to do likewise.

Had Mr. Ely, he declared, taken the same courageous stand in opposition to reductions as Mr. Roosevelt did, they

probably would have been avoided.

Although he asked his associates in the campaign, to whom he was host at dinner at the Parker House, to restrict their efforts to expounding the qualifications of Roosevelt, he assailed the slate of Smith delegates as a group of political generals opposed to a regiment of soldiers. The Smith delegation, he contended, is an empty shell and formidable only in appearance.

After delivering a plea to enrolled Republicans and unenrolled independents to become registered in the Democratic party to be eligible to vote for the Roosevelt ticket here on April 26, he lashed out at President Hoover, to whom he referred as "that hopeless and helpless creature who serves as President."

Continuing his attack on Hoover he said: "He has produced nothing but misery and suffering with his messages and proclamations for charities and hope chests. The American people do not want charities or hope chests. They want work and wages. We can secure both with good leadership and Roosevelt is equipped to furnish that leadership."

"The people want relief. Their banks have been robbed. Their savings have been pillaged. The public funds have been looted. And the administration forces stand helplessly by while bread lines form in Times square. Remember the scenes outside the Ford plant in Detroit. They may be staged again in any industrial centre in the country."

After announcing his slate of delegates-at-large, alternates and district delegates, he said that he had extended an invitation to Gov. Ely to appear at his open forum at 333 Washington street next Monday to debate the issue of wage reductions with him.

The written invitation arrived at the State House early in the afternoon, and the Governor chose to ignore it, declining to make any comment on whether he would accept or decline.

Curley's slate was complete except for the second congressional district and the naming of a few alternates in several other districts. Candidates for the second district he expects to announce some time today.

At the Parker House his address largely was devoted to an attempt to expose the insincerity of the campaign being waged for Smith delegates. Repeatedly he referred to the argument that is being advanced to the Democrats that they demonstrate their loyalty to Smith by throwing him a vote in the presidential primary.

Although Councilor James H. Brennan of Charlestown put in an appearance with the expectation that he would be permitted to pay his respects to the Democratic machine in the state, the mayor did not permit him to speak.

In his address the mayor said that Roosevelt is the most progressive liberal who has sought the presidency in many years. The mayor reviewed the position the New York Governor has taken on prohibition, the League of Nations, the retention of present wage standards and economic issues in general. On the wage question the mayor said:

"It is difficult to find words to properly characterize the brutality of the wage reductions that have been put in force by the various industrial establishments, and even by the municipalities and towns of the commonwealth during the present year."

"In all probability had Gov. Ely taken the same courageous stand as was taken by Gov. Roosevelt, the reduction in wages would not have been so general in Massachusetts. The announcement by Gov. Ely that it was his purpose to

reduce the wages of state employees 10 per cent. was in the nature of an invitation to every private employer to reduce in a like amount and in most cases in an even greater amount.

"When you consider that it required 1918 years of progress in the world and the greatest war in history to lift the working man from the condition of serfdom, misery and hardship in the matter of wages to the position where he and his family were permitted to enjoy the necessities and an occasional luxury, there will be some appreciation of the enormity of the crime committed by the leader of the forces opposing the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt in the primaries on April 26.

"The public do not propose to be fooled by the spurious plea that loyalty to Smith requires them to sacrifice the benefits that would come to America through a change in the control of affairs in the nation from Hoover to Roosevelt. The radio and the press have brought the people of the world just a little closer together and the average man in the street, regardless of his education, is fairly familiar with the tricks of the tricksters and the necessity for the nomination and election of a man who is not controlled by or subject to the dictation of the banking element of America, who are responsible in the main for the present industrial depression.

"This election is a battle between entrenched wealth and the victims of entrenched wealth, the people. There is no place for any individual on the side lines, so long as 10,000,000 men in the richest country in the world are unable to find opportunity to work in order that they may provide for their families.

"It is a shock to me, and I am satisfied it is to every other Democrat in the commonwealth, to find men whom we have honored by election to public office for more than one-quarter of a century, united in this, the third year of industrial depression solely for the purpose of creating a deadlock in the convention in order that Wall street may nominate one of its minions whom the President, the incompetent Hoover, may have little or no difficulty in defeating.

"The cry of 'Stop Roosevelt' on the spurious plea of honoring Al Smith by tendering him the vote of the Massachusetts delegation and then refusing to allow the delegates, after Smith has been eliminated, since he has publicly stated that he is not a candidate, to vote for the one individual who in the opinion of the American people can be elected, Gov. Roosevelt, is not only an insult to the intelligence of the people of the commonwealth but a base and brutal betrayal of public trust."

Mayor Curley said that the banks had demanded that he reduce wages but he refused and met the city's obligations. He warned the delegates that a deadlocked convention would mean four more years of the "feeble and futile leadership in Washington, continued unemployment and depression."

The backers of Smith, he charged, were actuated by political expediency and would eventually prove to be the wreckers of the Democratic party.

The situation in New York, he said, where no candidates are being pledged to Smith is sufficient proof to him that the leaders of the party here are engaged in a conspiracy to deadlock the convention.

SMITH FORCES SILENT

Meanwhile, the Smith forces continued to maintain their position of complete silence, content to wait until next week to open their campaign. In an address at Hotel Bradford the Governor, obviously referring to the procedure of Councilor Brennan in

PARADE TO MARK BIG CELEBRATION

South Boston Today Will
Observe Anniversary of
Evacuation by British

NOTABLES TO ATTEND ALL DAY PROGRAM

Scores of distinguished guests, including state and municipal officials, will participate today with residents of South Boston in observance of the 156th anniversary of the evacuation of the city by the British.

This most important civic event in the district during the year annually falls on St. Patrick's day and throughout South Boston today the celebration will be a dual one. The flag of the United States will flutter with that of the Irish Free State.

NIGHT BEFORE BANQUET

George Washington and St. Patrick received a greater share of the oratory than Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt and former Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York at the annual "night before" dinner of the South Boston Citizens' Association at the Hotel Bradford, at which Gov. Ely and Mayor Curley were speakers.

Mayor Curley, wearing a shamrock, urged the nomination of Roosevelt as the only Democrat who could unite the party and be elected and one who had come out definitely against the entangling foreign alliances which Washington feared.

He was received enthusiastically, but did not receive the prolonged whistling and stamping which followed Gov. Ely's final statement, "I don't know where I'll be when the next March 17 rolls around, but whether I am in the sticks or on the hill my heart will be with you."

Gov. Ely did not refer to Toastmaster Michael J. O'Leary's suggestion that he be nominated for Vice-President.

He deplored the existence of a hostile Governor's executive council, whimsically suggesting that he wasn't sure at times whether perhaps it didn't consist of "nine members of the rival party."

Richard Dwyer, chairman of the banquet committee, introduced the toastmaster. Other speakers were Postmaster William E. Hurley, William L. Kendrick, president of the association, and the Rev. Mortimer E. Twomey.

The Evacuation day parade, starting at Andrew square at 2 P. M. today, will be the feature event on the program. It is expected that approximately 3500 persons will march over the abridged route, which has been outlined by Chief Marshal Leo T. Connors. The marchers have been recruited from the navy and marine corps, the national guard, veterans' organizations and civic groups.

The all-day program which has been

arranged by the South Boston Citizens Association will include free motion pictures in the morning for the several thousand school children who have been granted a holiday. An essay contest in connection with the anniversary has already been held in the grade and high schools.

Chief Marshal Connors, who has been assisted by James P. McGarry, announced that he was unable to obtain a regular army unit to participate in the parade this year but that more than a score of American Legion posts will march. The reviewing stand will be at B street and West Broadway, South Boston.

Among the guests expected to take

part in the parade are Gov. Ely, Lt. Gov. Youngman, Mayor Curley, Dist. Atty. William J. Foley, Congressman John W. McCormack, Boston city councilmen, and delegations from the Massachusetts House and Senate.

Additional reviewing stands will be placed along the route, one for the chief marshal and his staff at St. Peter and Paul's Church on West Broadway, and one for gold star mothers at Dorchester street and East Broadway.

The Rev. Richard B. Washington, a lineal descendant of George Washington, of Hot Springs, Va., will ride with Mayor Curley in the parade. He will speak tomorrow night at the meeting to be held in honor of St. Patrick and George Washington in Catholic Union hall, South end.

PARADE ROSTER

The staff of Chief Marshal Connors includes:

James P. McGarry, U. S. N., retired, chief of staff; Michael Costello, U. S. A., retired, adjutant; John Cullinane, U. S. A., retired, sergeant-major, liaison officer; Capt. Charles M. Lyons, U. S. A., aide-de-camp, and John E. Lee, U. S. A., retired, aide to chief marshal.

The honorary staff will be made up of Maj. Gen. Fox Conner, U. S. A.; Rear Admiral L. M. Nulton, U. S. N.; Lt. Gen. Edward L. Logan, U. S. A., retired; Lt. Col. William T. Hoadley, U. S. M. C.; Capt. Howard G. Copeland, U. S. N. R.; Capt. John T. Nelson, U. S. N. R.; Col. Alfred J. L. Ford, M. I. U. S. A.; Col. William J. Blake, Mass. N. G.; Lt. James Reagen, N. S. N., retired; Dept. Comdr. Waldo Turner, G. A. R.; Dept. Comdr. George Cronin, V. F. W.; Dept. Comdr. Stephen Garrity, A. L.; Lt. Col. Dana T. Gallup, M. N. G.

The formation of the parade is as follows:

Mounted Police
Honorary Staff
Chief Marshal and Staff
United States Navy Band
United States Marine Reserves
United States Navy
United States Naval Reserves
241st C. A. C. Band
Battery G, 241st C. A. C. M. N. G.
26th Tank Corps M. N. G.
Battery A, 101st Field Artillery, M. N. G.
Kevin Barry Band
His Excellency, Gov. Joseph B. Ely and Escort
Lt. Gov. William S. Youngman and Escort
Dahlgren Post, G. A. R., in automobiles
Women's Relief Corps
Boston Fire Department Band
Mayor James M. Curley and escort
Indian Wars Veterans in automobiles
Army and Navy Union in bus
Bostonia Band
Maj. O'Connell Camp, U. S. W. V.
Detachments of U. S. W. V.
Keersarge Association of Naval Veterans
Wounded World War Veterans in automobiles
Gold Star Mothers in automobiles
Jimmie Coughlin's 101st Infantry Band
Thomas J. Fitzgerald Post, V. F. W.
Roxbury Mahoney Post, V. F. W.
East Boston Post, V. F. W.
V. F. W. Detachments
M. J. Perkins Post, A. L. Band
M. J. Perkins Post, A. L.
Columbia Post, A. L.
Ensign John J. O'Connell Post, A. L.
Ensign John J. O'Connell Post, A. L.
Unattached Legionnaires
Orient Heights Post, A. L. Drum Corps
Orient Heights Post, A. L.
Sinclair Post, A. L. Band
Sinclair Post, A. L.
Old Dorchester Post, A. L., National Champion Drum Corps
Old Dorchester Post, A. L.
West Roxbury Post, A. L., State Champion Band
West Roxbury Post, A. L.
Oliver Ames Post, A. L., Drum Corps
Oliver Ames Post, A. L.
Alexander Graham Bell Post, A. L., Band
Alexander Graham Bell Post, A. L.
Thomas J. Roberts Post, A. L., Drum Corps
Thomas J. Roberts Post, A. L.

M. J. O'Connell Post, A. L. Band
M. J. O'Connell Post, A. L. Band
Irving Adams Post, A. L. Band
Lt. Lawrence Flaherty Post, A. L. Band
Lt. Lawrence Flaherty Post, A. L. Band
Roxbury Post, A. L. Band
Roxbury Post, A. L.
Metropolitan Firemen's Post, A. L. Band
Metropolitan Firemen's Post, A. L.
Suffolk County Cadets
James C. Shea Post, A. L. Band
James C. Shea Post, A. L.
Bunker Hill Post, A. L. Band
Bessie P. Edwards Post, A. L. Drum and Bugle Corps
Bugle Corps
Yankee Division Post, A. L. Drum and Bugle Corps
St. Vincent's Cadets and Band
Gate of Heaven Holy Name Band
House of Angel Guardian Band
St. Ambrose Cadets and Band
St. Catherine's Junior Holy Name Band
St. Theresa's Five, Drum and Bugle Corps
St. John's Cadets and Band
St. Ann's Cadets and Band

List of Principal Events On Program for Today

9:00 A. M.—Opening of Evacuation and St. Patrick's Day celebration in South Boston.

10:30 A. M.—195th anniversary meeting and election of officers of the Charitable Irish Society, Parker House.

10:30 A. M.—Six ladies of 1896 in old-fashioned carryall, start from Statler Hotel to call on Governor and mayor.

2:00 P. M.—Start of South Boston parade at Andrew square.

6:00 P. M.—195th anniversary dinner of the Charitable Irish Society, Hotel Somerset. Senator John Bulkley of Ohio guest speaker.

6:00 P. M.—31st annual Irish night of the Tammany Club, Vine street municipal building, Roxbury.

7:30 J. M.—Joint celebration of Irish clubs, main ballroom, Hotel Statler.

8:00 P. M.—Tammany Club, Roxbury municipal building, Mayor Curley and Asst. Dist. Atty. Daniel J. Gillen, speakers.

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3/17/32

GOV ELY LEAVES AMID OVATION AS CURLEY ENTERS BANQUET HALL

His Excellency and His Honor Laud Saint Patrick at
South Boston Citizens' Association Spread—
Governor Tells of Relief Legislation



PROMINENT AT SOUTH BOSTON CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION DINNER

Difficulties he experienced in trying to hurry through legislation to relieve unemployment and distress were recited last night by Gov Ely at the annual banquet of the South Boston Citizens' Association at the Hotel Bradford, commemorating the 156th anniversary of the evacuation of Boston by the British troops.

The meeting was on a par with those enjoyable times that the citizens of South Boston have held in the past to celebrate the relief of the city during the revolution and, incidentally, to commemorate the birthday of the patron saint of Ireland, who was lauded by Gov Ely and Mayor Curley.

Almost Passed Mayor

These two political chieftains were part of an interesting but very minor incident which added some additional zest to the celebration. Gov Ely had just finished his address as Mayor Curley entered, and the Governor received a tremendous ovation. The cheers were increased in volume when Gov Ely was mentioned by the toastmaster

as a potential national candidate.

While the cheering was at its height Gov Ely decided to go. He almost passed Mayor Curley on his way out, but the Governor stopped at all the tables along the side of the ballroom to shake hands with those seated there. In the meantime His Honor took his seat and calmly listened to the applause and watched His Excellency depart.

Gov Ely's Address

"A year ago," said Gov Ely, "I was enthusiastic to inaugurate a course of Government that would maintain the faith of men in their Government."

"We advocated a number of public works. We decided to employ the credit of the State for construction work, especially of public buildings, in order to furnish employment to the many thousands who were in need of employment."

"In the early days of the legislation contest, I was told there was no need for such legislation. I was told that before it could be enacted good times would have returned. I was told that it would take so long for the legislation to go through that nothing in the way of relief could be put into effect."

"But I wish to inform you that now the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is employing more men in construction work than it has done since legislation was proposed. The program is now in full swing and there is more construction underway than ever before."

Rapid Changes

"We have gone through many rapid changes," continued the Governor. "A year ago it was an easy thing for cities to borrow at a rate of interest unheard of before. They could get money at 1 and 2 percent, and even long-time loans at 3 percent. But you see that things have radically changed. The money seems all to have disappeared. It's gone out of circulation and rates have gone up to 6 percent."

"Yet conditions today are hopeful. Far be it from me to predict when old-fashioned prosperity will return. Just now they are running a campaign against hoarding. I don't know who has any money to hoard, but I do know that all money should be turned over to the banks or be kept in circulation."

"The savings banks and the cooperative banks are secure institutions. Your money today is more fully protected by new legislation passed within the last month. That legislation will soon be in effect. In fact, it will make the banks of this Nation the strongest financial institution in the world."

"I don't want to leave here making any flippant remarks about George Washington," said the Governor, "but I wish to observe that the Father of this country made only three public addresses. Think, for a moment of the difference in politicians today. Only three public addresses; the first inaugural, his farewell to the Army and his farewell address."

"He emphasized four things. First, he was afraid of political parties. He feared organized political parties might control the destinies of the Nation against the will of the people. He, of course, was thinking of one political party; we, however, have two. If I were dealing with things," said the Governor, humorously, "I'd have one and not have an Executive Council of a different political party."

Gov Ely wound up his address with a statement which was heard by the Mayor who was just entering the hall. "Whether I am in the sticks or on Beacon Hill," said the Governor, "my heart will always be with you."

The toastmaster, Michael J. O'Leary, who had been introduced by Richard Dwyer, chairman of the banquet committee, read a message sent by Congressman John W. McCormack from Washington. He then introduced Postmaster William E. Hurley and Rev Mortimer E. Twomey, who spoke briefly.

Mayor Curley Speaks

"Ireland," said Mayor Curley, "has brought forward the most interesting group of men ever to handle the destinies of a great nation. I made a recent visit to Ireland, and I saw the caliber of the citizens and leaders of that nation. I feel assured that among the greatest of its administrators will be its present leader, Eamon De Valera."

The Mayor then turned from Ireland to George Washington. He said he wondered what the great Virgin would think if he were able to come back today and see conditions. He said he would be astounded to find that times the population of Revolutionary times unable to find the opportunity to earn a living.

He wound up his address with a statement which was heard by the Mayor who was just entering the hall.

And when we have finished with the Senators we will talk about some of the Congressmen who are on the other ticket.

"I need not tell you that great pressure will be brought against you from the other side. You have already felt it, and you will feel it still more after the list of delegates has been printed. The other delegation is formidable in appearance, but only in appearance. It is, I believe, rather an empty shell. It reminds me of one of my contests for Mayor a few years ago, when I was told that the Republican organization in Boston was against me, the Democratic organization against me, and the newspapers against me. I said that apparently I had only the people with me. But I was elected, and I am confident we shall have the same fortune in this fight. Everybody but the voters is against us. The generals are all on the other side.

Tells How to Change Party

"But we must remember that this fight, after all, is but the preliminary skirmish preceding the great battle which will follow. Let us see to it that no scars are left after the skirmish. We want to carry Massachusetts for Roosevelt in November.

"Let us stand up and fight, however, for what we believe to be right, regardless of the consequences. God is always with the right, and we are going to win."

In his radio address, Mayor Curley called attention to the Massachusetts statute that enables any voter who, for the purpose of the primary is enrolled as a member of either political party, to change his enrollment to the other party if he gives notice to the proper authorities at least 30 days in advance of the primary. A voter who is not now enrolled in either party may go to the primary and ask for a Democratic or Republican ballot, as he chooses. This and other portions of the Mayor's speech were, in effect, an appeal to Republican voters to change their enrollment and support Roosevelt in the primary.

List for Districts

The following is the list of Roosevelt candidates for district delegates from Massachusetts to the Democratic national convention, with the exception of District 2, which has not yet completed its slate:

DISTRICT 1
Delegates
SENATOR FRANK HURLEY, Holyoke.
REPRESENTATIVE FRANCIS P. CLARK, Holyoke.
Alternate
EDWARD FITZGERALD, Pittsfield.

DISTRICT 3
Delegates
MAYOR GEORGE C. SWEENEY, Gardner.
JOHN J. PRINDIVILLE, Framingham.
Alternate
NIXON CAMPBELL, Fitchburg.

DISTRICT 4
Delegates
GEORGE F. FOLE, Worcester.
EDWARD A. RYAN, Worcester.
Alternates
JOHN T. McLOUGHLIN, Milford.
FREEMAN SALTUS, Worcester.

DISTRICT 5
Delegates
JAMES J. BRUIN, Lowell.
CORNELIUS F. DE-MOND Jr., Lowell.
Alternates
LUKE A. MANNING, Arlington.
THOMAS H. DUFFY, Woburn.

DISTRICT 6
Delegates
JAMES D. BURNS, Salem.
WILLIAM K. McDONALD, Haverhill.
Alternates
RICHARD B. LARKIN, Georgetown.
JAMES J. BRENNAN, Marblehead.

DISTRICT 7
Delegates
DANIEL W. MAHONEY, Lawrence.
CHARLES H. McGLUE, Lynn.
Alternates
OLIVER F. GREEN, Winthrop.

DISTRICT 8
Delegates
MAYOR JOHN J. MURPHY, Somerville.
MAYOR JOHN H. BURKE, Medford.
Alternates
REPRESENTATIVE JEROME J. CAHILL, Everett.
M. LEO LOONEY JR., Cambridge.

DISTRICT 9
Delegates
DANIEL F. O'BRIEN, Cambridge.
CITY COUNCILOR EDWARD M. GALLAGHER, Boston.
Alternates
TIMOTHY J. CRONIN, Cambridge.
WILLIAM McMENIMEN, Cambridge.

DISTRICT 10
Delegates
SCHOOL COMMITTEEMAN MAURICE J. TOBIN, Boston.
JOSEPH P. COX, West Roxbury.

DISTRICT 11
Delegates
CITY COUNCILOR THOMAS H. GREEN, Boston.
EX-MAYOR JOHN J. WHALEN, Chelsea.
Alternates
REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAM H. BARKER, Boston.
THEODORE A. GLYNN, Boston.

DISTRICT 12
Delegates
FRANCIS X. SHEEHAN, Boston.
SCHOOL COMMITTEEMAN CHARLES E. MACKEY, South Boston.
Alternates
EX-COUNCILOR JAMES F. POWERS, Boston.
DANIEL J. CHAPMAN, Boston.

DISTRICT 13
Delegates
EX-REPRESENTATIVE LEO J. HALLO-RAN, Quincy.
JOHN H. O'CONNELL, Brockton.
Alternates
LEO W. HIGGINS, Quincy.
JAMES F. KENNEDY, Randolph.

DISTRICT 14
Delegates
MAYOR LEO H. COUGHLIN, Taunton.
TIMOTHY P. SULLIVAN, Fall River.
Alternates
THOMAS MORRISSEY, Rockland.
GEORGE SWEENEY, Attleboro.

DISTRICT 15
Delegates
JOHN H. BACKUS, New Bedford.
ARTHUR GOULART, New Bedford.
Alternates
AUGUST CORMIER, New Bedford.
THOMAS F. KELLEHER, Sandwich.

"Smith-First" Slate Likely

SPRINGFIELD, March 15 (A. P.)—Two prospective "free lance" Democratic candidates for district delegates, Dist Atty Thomas F. Moriarty, and ex-State Committeeman Lawrence O'Brien, will probably provide the only "Roosevelt district slate" in the 2nd District, it was indicated tonight.

Both Moriarty and O'Brien have papers in circulation and are expected to formally announce their candidacies tomorrow on a "Smith-first, Roosevelt-second" basis.

DOWD CLAIMS MAYOR USES CITY EMPLOYEES

City Councilor John F. Dowd yesterday sent to Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the Boston Finance Commission, a letter stating that some 200 city employees, taken from every city department, were sent for by Mayor Curley Tuesday morning and ordered by him to devote their time during the next few days to the distribution of nomination papers for delegates to the Democratic national convention. Dowd alleges that the employees were sent to distant parts and that in all cases the men will be absent from their work for three days, thus causing a loss of more than \$5000 to the taxpayers of the city.

Dowd asked Goodwin to demand that the Mayor stop these tactics, and suggested that if they are not stopped, the Mayor will continue it for the next six weeks.

"GAY NINETIES" TO HAVE COMEBACK

Younger Democrats Will Hold Victory Fund Ball

Younger members of the Democratic party will contribute to the Democratic victory campaign fund through the proceeds of a "Gay Nineties" movie and costume ball, to be conducted by the Junior Division Saturday evening at the Hotel Statler.

Patrons of the dance have been asked to ransack their attics for cos-



MISS ELEANOR FAHEY
Committee chairman

tumes of 40 years ago. Leg o' mutton sleeved dresses, side-burn whiskers, stovepipe hats, wide stand-up collars, and other relics of two generations past are expected to make their appearance. Following a march, prizes will be awarded for the best costumes of that period. Dance music of 1890 will be played, interspersed with modern jazz.

Prior to the dancing there will be a presentation of the earliest motion pictures, including an old-time Triangle screen thriller.

Miss Eleanor Fahey is chairman of the executive committee in charge of the arrangements. Among other names on the committee of more than 40 are Capt Vincent P. Coyne, treasurer; Miss Mary Curley, Mrs John A. Donoghue, Miss Estelle S. Frankfurter, Miss Mary McGillicuddy and Mrs Edward A. McLaughlin.

Patronesses for the event include Mrs Joseph B. Ely, wife of the Governor; Mrs Francis G. Goodale, Mrs Frank J. Donahue, Mrs Louis E. Kirstein, Mrs Vincent P. Coyne, Mrs Joseph C. White, Mrs Andrew J. Peters, Mrs John A. Reardon Jr., Mrs LaRus Brown, Mrs Irene O'Donnell, Mrs Frederick W. Mansfield, Miss Katharine C. Buckley, Miss Louise Keyes, Mrs William B. McNulty, Mrs A. C. Webber, Mrs Jessie Woodrow Sayre, Mrs James Roosevelt, Mrs Leo Birmingham, Mrs Richard M. Russell, Mrs Jeremiah J. Healy, Miss Mary H. Ward, Mrs Arthur G. Rotch, Mrs John Morrison, Mrs Joseph F. Doyle, Mrs William I. Schell, Mrs Edward S. O'Keefe, Mrs Edward E. Wise, Mrs John H. Fahey, Mrs James M. Collins and Mrs Alice I. Goland.

ROOSEVELT FOLK OPEN DRIVE HERE

Curley and James Talk to Slate at Dinner

District Delegates Selected— Mayor Challenges Ely

Aims Attack, Over Radio, at State's Smith Wing

By JOHN D. MERRILL

Mayor James M. Curley announced last night the list of candidates for district delegates who will run in the Democratic primary next month pledged to Franklin D. Roosevelt for President. This list was made public at a dinner the Mayor gave at the Parker House to the delegates, alternates, and some of the other supporters of the New York Governor.

Curley also did several additional things yesterday. At supper-time he talked over the air from Station WBZ. Earlier in the day he gave notice that next Monday Roosevelt headquarters will be opened for a continuous daily forum at 333 Washington st, that overflow headquarters will be maintained at 22 Province st, that the Dutch Room of the Hotel Touraine will become the headquarters for the women workers, and that a forum will probably be carried on in Springfield. Thus yesterday was an active day in the Roosevelt campaign in Massachusetts.

Invites Ely to Debate

Further, in order to provide an interesting session of the Boston forum on the opening day, the Mayor yesterday invited Gov Joseph B. Ely to go to the Roosevelt headquarters on Monday and talk for 45 minutes, more or less, in a joint debate with Curley in regard to the economic justice of wage reductions, a subject on which these two high officials seem to disagree.

The Mayor's "challenge" to the Governor read as follows:

"Dear Excellency:

"The friends of Franklin D. Roosevelt have opened headquarters at 333 Washington st, Boston, Mass., where it is proposed that a public forum shall be conducted each day, with the exception of Sundays, beginning with March 21 at 12:30 p m.

"In view of the position which you hold it is but fitting that the honor be extended you of presenting your reasons, for 45 minutes, as to why you are supporting the Donahue slate, and it is desirable that the subject be

the subject for debate be: The economic justice of wage reductions as a means of reducing unemployment without giving consideration to the squeezing of water from over-capitalized corporations or reducing dividends, or, in other words, as to why the worker should bear the entire costs of reconstruction.

"Trusting that I may receive a favorable reply at your earliest convenience to the invitation here extended, I beg to remain,

"Sincerely yours,

"James M. Curley,

"Mayor."

Gov Ely may have felt bound to observe the proprieties by sending a formal reply to this invitation, but, when the newspaper reporters at the State House asked him yesterday if he had an answer ready, he said he had none. It seems likely that the proposed joint debate will never occur.

James Roosevelt Speaks

The dinner and meeting at the Parker House yesterday evening attracted a crowd which filled the large dining room. Almost all of the Roosevelt candidates for delegates and alternates at large and a high percentage of the candidates for district delegates and alternates were present. Each of these the Mayor presented so that they might be seen, but he asked only two to speak, James Roosevelt, son of Gov Roosevelt, and Prof Eugene Wambaugh of the Harvard Law School. The younger Roosevelt received "a great hand," but there was plenty of enthusiasm for everybody.

The Mayor himself spoke at some length. Much of what he said was a repetition of his speech over the air two or three hours earlier. He considered the public record of Franklin D. Roosevelt and acclaimed him as the most liberal and progressive man who had been a candidate for President in recent years. The Mayor predicted Roosevelt's nomination and election, urged the people in the room to go out and talk, think and work for Roosevelt, but to carry on a campaign which would leave no hard feelings.

James Roosevelt spoke very briefly. He thanked those present for their courage in coming out for the man they believed in. Then he left this thought with them: "We are not fighting Smith. We are not fighting anybody. This is not a contest between Ely and Curley. We are fighting for Roosevelt. Let us fight a good, clean, hard fight. I wish you good luck."

Smith Group Unjustified

Mayor Curley was in tip-top form. He said, in part:

"The people of the United States are prepared to elect Franklin D. Roosevelt President of the United States. There is no justification for filing a delegation pledged to Alfred E. Smith in Massachusetts or anywhere else. The New York delegation is unpledged. Why should there be a pledged delegation in Massachusetts? It would have been wise to try to reconcile the factions in the Democratic party in this State. Rather than to see the party receive injury, we were willing to concede more than could reasonably be expected of us. As you know, we offered not to make a contest against the Donahue delegation if the men and women on it would promise, after they had supported Smith until he had been nominated or eliminated, then to turn to Roosevelt and vote for him until he was nominated or eliminated.

"Previously I had seen Senator Walsh and suggested that half

delegates-at-large be pledged to Smith and half to Roosevelt, and the district delegates be left to fight it out. The Senator promised to talk over the matter with others and then let me know, but I have not been able to find him since nor have I heard from him. Then we made our other offer.

"Stop" Movement an Insult

"The cry 'Stop Roosevelt,' upon the spurious plea of honoring Alfred E. Smith by tendering him the vote of the Massachusetts delegation and then refusing to allow the delegates, after Smith has been eliminated, since he has publicly stated that he is not a candidate, to vote for the one individual who, in the opinion of the people can be elected, Franklin D. Roosevelt, is not only an insult to the intelligence of the people of the Commonwealth but also a base and brutal betrayal of public trust.

"The policy adopted by the other wing of the party in this State is likely, if successful, to lead to a deadlocked convention, and even the closest friends of Alfred E. Smith admit that such a convention would result in four additional years of feeble, futile leadership in Washington, continued unemployment and depression. Were I actuated by the motives that invariably actuate so-called politicians I would have attempted what seems to the individual, who is guided by political expediency, to be both wise and logical, namely, to join forces with the wreckers of the Democratic party in the movement to deadlock the convention, prevent the nomination of Roosevelt, and nominate someone even more satisfactory than Hoover to Wall Street.

Trying to Deceive People

"The combination in this State is trying to deceive the people through the slogan, 'Stand by Smith.' But we have made a highly auspicious beginning of our campaign in spite of the odds against us. In one day we secured 22,000 signatures to our nomination papers in Suffolk County, and the Election Commission has sent us word to file no more signatures. The nominations papers for the delegates-at-large are already complete in six counties, and the papers for the district delegates are complete in every district in the State. We have selected real leaders rather than politicians for our delegates. All the officers are on the other ticket, but the people are on ours.

"The returns received from other States make it plain that the swing throughout the country is towards Roosevelt. By the time we are ready to vote in Massachusetts, Roosevelt will have secured more than a majority of the delegates to the national convention, and there will not be a solitary vote on the line for Alfred E. Smith. So we have no cause for worry.

To Consider Donahue Ticket

"In the headquarters which we shall open in Boston next week we hope to discuss the issues of the campaign. One of the questions we shall consider is why anyone should vote the Donahue ticket. I have asked the Governor to discuss with me the question of cutting wages. That will be an interesting debate. When the Governor of a great State announces that he is going to cut down wages it is an invitation to others to do the same thing. We know who began wage-cutting in Massachusetts, and we propose to talk about it.

"Then we will ask the two United States Senators to tell us

CALLS IT INSULT TO CITIZENS OF FRENCH BLOOD

Announces Withdrawal of Consul and Says He Will Name Another of Same Race

Charging "enemies of Franklin D. Roosevelt have reached into the French embassy," Mayor Curley withdrew the name of French Consul J. C. Flamand from his list of Roosevelt nominees for Democratic delegates.

The announcement came as Roosevelt-for President delegates took the field with an admonition from James Roosevelt, son of the candidate, to fight "clean and hard."

In a carefully prepared statement, on which he refused further comment, Curley charged that the "enemies" are working toward a deadlock at the Democratic convention, a situation, he said, that would assure President Hoover of re-election.

"At the meeting of delegates and alternates pledged to the support of Franklin D. Roosevelt I directed the attention of those present to the possibility of pressure being used to prevent their continuing as candidates for delegates in behalf of Roosevelt," the mayor's statement read.

CALLS IT INSULT.

"I assumed that certain of them, due to their standing in the Commonwealth, would be exempt from the pressure that has been applied and was naturally astonished today to learn from the French consul that it would be necessary for him to withdraw as a candidate for a delegate.

"In my opinion, the forcing of Mr. Flamand, who is recognized as the outstanding American citizen of French ancestry in Massachusetts from off the Roosevelt slate is an insult to every citizen of French blood.

"Mr. Flamand has been a naturalized citizen for 45 years and during his life has rendered distinct service both to America and the land of his ancestors.

"It was reasonable to assume that, regardless of the bitterness usually in evidence in a political campaign, that he, at least, would be immune.

ROOSEVELT "ENEMIES."

"Dispatches from Washington today indicate that the enemies of Franklin D. Roosevelt, who desire the nomination of some individual whom President Hoover

would have little difficulty in defeating on account of a deadlocked Democratic convention, have reached into the French embassy.

"But rather than embarrass Mr. Flamand I have had his name withdrawn as a nominee for delegate on the Roosevelt ticket.

"It is my purpose, however, that a representative of the French people, who, due to their numbers in Massachusetts are entitled to a representative that the enemies of Franklin D. Roosevelt are so desirous of denying them, be placed upon the ticket at large."

The Curley move followed a bitter attack he made last night on Senators Walsh and Coolidge and Gov. Ely during a Parker House dinner to the picked slate.

He characterized the governor as the "discover of the 10 per cent wage cut."

The two senators he upbraided for voting against the La Follette bill to provide a federal appropriation of \$3,000,000 for public works to relieve the unemployment situation.

Donahue, for his work as chairman of the Fall River finance commission, was scored as the "party head who had ruined the city of Fall River."

CRACKS COAKLEY

The mayor also took a sly dig at Daniel H. Coakley of Brighton, Smith district delegate, while announcing the district delegates on the Roosevelt slate from the ninth district.

"It looks like tough sledding for Daniel," he declared.

When he had finished announcing the delegates' names, the mayor said:

"It's generals on one side and soldiers on the other."

Duane Sends 'Bluff and Fake' Wire to Curley

Mayor Patrick J. Duane of Waltham scored Mayor Curley today for the latter's political attack on Gov. Ely and Senator Walsh last night.

Mayor Duane sent a telegram to Curley today that read:

"Apropos your very latest befouling of the Democratic waters, and, paraphrasing, may I say: 'Oh, what a mess of things we make, once we start to bluff and fake.'"

"I'm on a Hot Seat," Says Dan Coakley

In a reply to Mayor Curley's statement that "it looks like tough sledding for Daniel" in the fight for district delegate, Daniel H. Coakley of Brighton, Smith candidate, said today:

"Yes, we're all out of step but Jim.

"It's certainly tough for me. I'm really on a hot seat.

"The mayor has succeeded in dragging some good men for his Roosevelt slate in our district, and some very strong men,

"I'm more or less an old has been and the young fellows would easily put me away if it was a question of personality.

"Take, for instance, the very lovable and able president of the council, my neighbor, Eddie Gallagher, who is a Roosevelt delegate.

"He will realize on primary day that he's not running against Dan Coakley. It will be no discredit to him that the voters of the 9th district are for their idol, Al Smith, and will bury Eddie to the tune of about 20 to 1.

"That will be about the ratio as to Jimmy, too, in the state, I surmise."

Post 3/17/32

CHARGES CITY WORKERS USED

Political Complaint Filed Against Mayor

Complaint that Mayor Curley was using city employees to do the work in the State-wide campaign for Governor Roosevelt was filed late yesterday by Councillor John F. Dowd of Roxbury, an alternate on the Smith slate, in a letter to Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Finance Commission.

Dowd charged that 200 municipal employees were assigned by the Mayor to circulate Roosevelt nomination papers throughout the State for three days, representing a loss to the taxpayers in aggregate salaries of over \$3000. Unless the practice was stopped by the Finance Commission, he claimed, the city employees would continue their campaigning for the next six weeks at a cost of over \$25,000.

Chairman Goodwin last night stated that he had not received Dowd's letter. "I guess he is again looking for some publicity," said Goodwin, "but how would he have the Finance Commission stop a Mayor from sending out city employees. I would like to know a way to stop such a practice, even if it were so."

TRANSCRIPT 3/16/32

Report Curley Opposition in Springfield District

Springfield, March 16 (A.P.)—Following interviews with more than twenty-five Democratic leaders in the Second Congressional district, emissaries of Mayor James M. Curley have admitted that they had not yet been able to select a Roosevelt-pledged district slate. While they reported Roosevelt sentiment fair among the rank and file, they added that signatures for the "at-large" Roosevelt slate were difficult to obtain, and some local Roosevelt leaders were openly advocating the advisability of not putting a Roosevelt-pledged district slate in the field.

The Roosevelt men would not reveal the persons canvassed, but among them, it was learned, were Attorney Robert W. King, at one time a Democratic congressional candidate in this district and a delegate to the 1928 convention; Dr. J. F. Kennedy of Chicopee and former State Committeeman Lawrence W. O'Brien. The first two have refused to be candidates, and O'Brien is "considering."

Stephen D. O'Brien, Roosevelt local leader, said he would call Mayor Curley and advise against further efforts to put a Second District slate in the field. He declared a Roosevelt field in the Grandfield-Ely section would arouse the Smith Democrats to come out in such number as to endanger the entire State-wide Roosevelt slate. It was being predicted that the Second District might be the only one without a Roosevelt-pledged district delegation.

Parade to Feature Evacuation Program

South Boston Decorated for Annual Celebration Tomorrow — Parade at 2 O'Clock

All South Boston will turn out tomorrow for the annual celebration of Evacuation Day. School children, patriotic societies and veteran organizations will take part in the exercises that will crowd the day's activities. Special motion pictures will be shown in the morning for the children enjoying a holiday from school. At two o'clock in the afternoon the feature of the celebration, a parade, will march from Andrew square over a three-mile route to the Broadway tunnel station. The parade will be reviewed by distinguished guests from a special stand at B street and West Broadway and the chief marshal and his staff will use a second reviewing stand on West Broadway opposite the SS. Peter and Paul Church.

Although all streets leading to Dorchester avenue and Columbia road will be used for formation, the parade will start officially from Andrew square. The marchers will proceed over the original route established many years ago to East Fourth street, to G street, around Thomas park, to East Sixth street, to H street, to East Fourth street to Farragut road and thence along East and West Broadway to the point of dismissal at the Broadway station.

Many private and public functions have been planned for tomorrow evening, including many dances and private house parties. Governor Ely and Mayor Curley will take active part in tomorrow's program. They will parade with the G. A. R. veterans in the automobile part of the

17 GLOBE

3/17/32

FR WASHINGTON TO RIDE IN EVACUATION DAY PARADE

Great-Grandson of George Washington's Brother Calls on Mayor Curley at City Hall



MAYOR CURLEY PRESENTING COPY OF TERCENTENARY PROGRAM TO REV RICHARD B. WASHINGTON OF HOT SPRINGS, VA

Rev Richard B. Washington, rector of the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church of Hot Springs, Va, as the guest of the city of Boston will ride with Mayor James M. Curley in the Evacuation Day parade in South Boston today.

Fr Washington is one of the Virginia Washingtons, being a great-grandson of John Augustine Washington, brother of George Washington. Yesterday he visited Mayor Curley at

City Hall and was presented with a beautifully bound copy of the Boston Tercentenary exercises.

Fr Washington is in Boston as the guest of the Charitable Irish Society for Evacuation Day.

Tomorrow evening he will be the guest and principal speaker at a celebration in honor of St Patrick's Day and of the George Washington bicentennial by the Catholic Union of Boston at Catholic Union Hall, Worcester sq. This meeting will be open to the public.

TRAVELER

3/17/32

Revised List of Roosevelt Delegates

Mayor Curley's revised list of Roosevelt pledged delegates follows:

DELEGATES-AT-LARGE

Mayor Curley of Boston.
James Roosevelt of Cambridge.
Councillor James H. Brennan of Charlestown.

Thomas F. Cassidy of Cheshire.
James T. Moriarty of Boston.
Edward A. McLaughlin, Jr., of Newton.
J. C. Joseph Flamand of Cambridge.
Dr. J. A. Santosuosso of Boston.
Mrs. Nellie Sullivan of Fall River.
Joseph J. Hurley of Boston.
Mal. Paul H. Hines of Revere.
Joseph H. Hanken of Revere.

ALTERNATES-AT-LARGE

Helen County Galvin of Boston.
Dorothy Whipple Frye of Brookline.
Edward G. Morris of Quincy.
Julian D. Rainey of Boston.
Mrs. Agnes H. Parker of Boston.
Francis J. W. Ford of Boston.
Prof. Eugene Wambaugh of Cambridge.
Alice E. Cram of Boston.
Julia O'Connor Parker of Medford.
Jacob Reiss of Boston.
Miriam Grace Barry of Malden.
Mrs. Frances Zaletkas of Boston.

DISTRICT DELEGATES

FIRST

Senator Frank Hurley of Holyoke.
Representative Francis P. Clark of Holyoke.

SECOND

(To be announced later)

THIRD

Mayor George C. Sweeney of Gardner.
John J. Prindiville of Framingham.

FOURTH

George F. Foley of Worcester.
Edward A. Ryan of Worcester.

FIFTH

James J. Bruen of Lowell.
Cornelius F. Desmond, Jr., of Lowell.

SIXTH

James D. Burns of Salem.
William K. McDonald of Haverhill.

SEVENTH

Daniel W. Mahoney of Lawrence.
Charles H. McGlue of Lynn.

EIGHTH

Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville.
Mayor John H. Burke of Medford.

NINTH

Daniel F. O'Brien of Cambridge.
Edward M. Gallagher of Brighton.

TENTH

Maurice J. Tobin of Boston.
Joseph P. Cox of West Roxbury.

ELEVENTH

Thomas H. Green of Charlestown.
John J. Whalen of Chelsea.

TWELFTH

Francis X. Sheehan of Boston.
Dr. Charles E. Mackey of South Boston.

THIRTEENTH

Leo J. Halloran of Quincy.
John H. O'Connell of Brockton.

FOURTEENTH

Leo H. Coughlin of Taunton.
Timothy P. Sullivan of Fall River.

FIFTEENTH

John H. Backus of New Bedford.
Representative Arthur Goulart of New Bedford.

DISTRICT ALTERNATES

FIRST

Edward Fitzgerald of Pittsfield.

THIRD

Nixon Campbell of Fitchburg.

FOURTH

John T. McLoughlin of Milford.
Freeman M. Sauts of Worcester.

FIFTH

Luke A. Manning of Arlington.
Thomas H. Duffy of Woburn.

SIXTH

Richard B. Larkin of Georgetown.
James J. Brennan of Marblehead.

SEVENTH

Oliver F. Green of Winthrop.
James F. Connolly of Peabody.

EIGHTH

Representative J. T. Cahill of Everett.
M. Leo Looney of Cambridge.

NINTH

Representative Timothy J. Cronin of Cambridge.
William McMenimen of Cambridge.

TENTH

Edward Enslert of Roxbury.
Senator M. J. Ward of Roxbury.

ELEVENTH

Representative William H. Barker of East Boston.
Theodore A. Glynn of Dorchester.

TWELFTH

James F. Power of South Boston.
Daniel J. Chapman of Boston.

THIRTEENTH
Leo W. Higgins of Quincy.
James F. Kennedy of Randolph.
FOURTEENTH
Thomas Morrissey of Rockland.
George Sweeney of Attleboro.
FIFTEENTH
August Cormier of New Bedford.
Thomas P. Kelleher of Sandwich.

WALTHAM MAYOR

SCORES CURLEY'S STAND

Mayor Duane of Waltham today sent a telegram to Mayor Curley, after the latter charged that the backers of Smith were conspiring with Wall street to deadlock the convention.

The telegram reads: "To your very latest befouling of the Democratic waters and paraphrasing may I say, Oh what a mess of things we make, once we start to bluff and fake."

The Western Union at first objected to using the word fake but later consented.

BLASTS SMITH MEN

Curley Brands Ex-Governor's Slate

"Hollow Shell"—But He Warns

Against Leaving "Open Wounds"

in Campaign Before the Primaries

Smashing out with both fists at the Smith leaders here, Mayor Curley, at a banquet last night at the Parker House, started his 78 delegates and alternates on the march to capture Massachusetts for Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt in the Presidential primaries next month.

Branding the Smith ticket as a "hollow shell, formidable only in appearance," the Mayor in a fiery burst of oratory raked the Smith slate from top to bottom, and contended that the Bay State was ready to elect Roosevelt "on the morrow to deliver the nation from the hands of Hoover and Wall street."

The Mayor appealed to the Roosevelt followers to conduct the battle in such a manner as to leave no "scars" or "open wounds," for he pointed out "We want to elect Roosevelt in November." In this direction he was heartily seconded by James Roosevelt, Cambridge son of the Presidential candidate, who with Professor Eugene Wambaugh of the Harvard Law School concluded the speaking programme at the campaign war council.

Roosevelt Warns

"This campaign," warned the younger Roosevelt, "will probably be fought very bitterly and very hard. We are not fighting against Smith or against any other name. The issue is not Ely or Curley. The issue is Roosevelt. So, good luck, and let's fight clean and hard."

That Smith was not a candidate was positively proven, the Mayor told his followers, not only by the utterances of the former Governor and his exchange of telegrams with Boston City Hall, but particularly by the fact that Smith's name was not on the ballots of his home State of New York.

"The plea to give Smith a complimentary vote and block Roosevelt," shouted the Mayor, "will fool no one in Massachusetts. The people of this State cannot be deceived, for they know that Smith is not a candidate and when the time for voting arrives in November there will not be a single leader on the line for the former New York Governor."

Terms for Compromise

Arraigning the Smith leaders, the Mayor related his efforts to reach a compromise to prevent friction in this State, and declared that everything that could have been done had been done.

by Roosevelt for money in the State.

For the first time the Mayor announced that in his compromise proposition presented to Governor Walsh, he asked that the slate of delegates-at-large be evenly divided among Smith and Roosevelt candidates, but that the district delegates battle on their merits in an effort to win the 30 remaining convention votes for Roosevelt or Smith. The Mayor complained that although he made his proposition to the Smith sponsors here a week ago, he received no reply and there was nothing to do but enter a Roosevelt slate.

Rakes Three Leaders

Singling out the Smith leaders in the State, the Mayor made them the targets of his sharpest fire. Governor Ely he branded as "the discoverer of the 10 per cent wage cut." Senators David I. Walsh and Marcus A. Coolidge were bombarded by the Mayor for voting against the LaFollette-Costigan bill which, he said, would have provided \$3,000,000,000 in federal appropriations for the relief of the nation's jobless.

Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the State committee was characterized by the Mayor as the "party head who had ruined the city of Fall River," referring to the latter's service as head of the State Finance Commission in charge of the Fall River municipality.

Post 3/17/32

IRENE RICH AT SEARS ROEBUCK

Irene Rich, motion picture star, now appearing at the Keith-Boston Theater, appeared at the 4 o'clock Fashion Show, held at Sears, Roebuck and Co., Audubon rd., yesterday. Irene Rich's engagement at the Keith-Boston Theater ends Friday.

Mr. J. A. McCaffrey, Boston store manager, introduced Standish Wilcox, representative of the mayor, who, in turn, introduced Miss Rich and gave her a key to the city. Mr. Wilcox also gave Chauncey Williams, district manager, a key. Mr. Williams gave Miss Rich a beautiful bouquet of roses.

Miss Rich admired the new spring styles shown in the style show and purchased several. This fashion promenade was arranged by Frank J. McCann, display manager, and Miss Agnes Connors, manager of the women's and misses' ready-to-wear department.

Mrs. Glover acted as stylist. The models taking part in this promenade were the Misses Betty Benton, Barbara Farrin, Beatrice Scarry, Josephine Leonard, Harriett Dyer, Hazel Stanley, Blanche Grigalus, Catherine Driscoll, Alma Roth, Mabel Bartlett, and Mrs. Maude Bostwick.

Curley Seen as Definitely Out to Replace Ely

Smith Supporters Figure Attack on Governor Shows Mayor's Ultimate Goal

By William F. Furbush

Mayor Curley's ultimate goal in his smashing drive for Massachusetts delegates pledged to Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt for the presidential nomination is his own nomination for governor as opposed to Governor Ely, in the opinion of the Bay State supporters of Alfred E. Smith. Withholding direct reply to the Curley onslaughts as the best strategy at this time, the Smith camp contends that the mayor's attack last night on Governor Ely for recommending a reduction in salaries of State employees places him definitely in the position of making a side issue of the presidential situation as a means of furthering his ambition to be the State's chief executive.

Many in the Smith camp who have been with the mayor in some of his past political battles declare that his present activities in behalf of Roosevelt are in keeping with those four years ago. At that time he directed a one-man campaign in Boston for the election of Smith, in which he established prestige that had important bearing on his successful battle for the mayoralty a year later in 1929. His efforts then, centered in Young's Hotel, were in the form of daily rallies. His present plans call for a like program at a forum to be opened Monday at 333 Washington street, in which he will be the central figure and in a schedule of activities which he indicates will be featured by attacks on Governor Ely in particular and Senator David I. Walsh and other Smith leaders by way of asides. As one of the former Curley supporters expressed it today, "the mayor is doing what he did four years ago, only this time he is using the Roosevelt candidacy and not that of Smith as the basis of his operations."

In the opinion of that commentator the best reply to the Curley attacks will be "no comment." In other words they figure that the mayor, without the ammunition of "retorts" with which to load his guns, eventually will "burn out" his supply of fuel.

Meantime the Smith supporters, under the leadership of Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the State Committee are obtaining signatures on the nomination papers for their list of pledged-to-Smith delegates. Scores of the papers already have been certified and the rest are expected at committee headquarters at 75 State street in ample time for the closing hour for certification at 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The properly certified papers must be filed with Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook by 5 P. M. on March 22.

The mayor's attack on Governor Ely came in the course of a radio address and a subsequent speech before his Roosevelt delegates at a dinner he gave them in the Parker House last night when he announced his list of district

delegates and their alternates and some changes in the at-large list he placed in the field the night before. It was in contrast to the remarks at the dinner by James Roosevelt, son of the New York governor, who warned:

Warning by James Roosevelt

"This campaign will probably be fought very bitterly and very hard. We are not fighting against Smith or against any other name. The issue is not Ely or Curley. We are fighting for Roosevelt. Let us fight a good, clean, hard fight. I wish you good luck."

The mayor declared that "in all probability, had the present governor of Massachusetts taken the same courageous stand as was taken by Franklin D. Roosevelt, the reduction in wages would not have been so general in Massachusetts. The announcement by Governor Ely that it was his purpose to reduce the wages of all State employees 10 per cent was in the nature of an invitation to every private employer to reduce in like amount and in most cases in an even greater amount."

Referring to the two Massachusetts senators, David I. Walsh and Marcus A. Coolidge, he criticized them for voting against the La Follette-Costigan bill which, he said, would have provided \$3,000,000,000 in Federal appropriations for the relief of the country's unemployed.

Ely Prefers Contest

Governor Ely is meeting the various Curley references to him with silence, and does not indicate whether he has decided to be a candidate for renomination. Associates of the governor, however, are satisfied that he will seek another term, perhaps contrary to the wishes of his family, especially Mrs. Ely, who has found that the duties of the governor and the time and energy required in the campaigning for the office cut too much into the domestic program which appeals more to her.

While Mr. Ely is keeping his own counsel, there are those among his supporters who picture him as preferring a lively contest to remain on Beacon Hill rather than an easy victory, either in the primaries or election.

"Free Lance" Delegation Expected in 2d District

Springfield, March 17 (A.P.)—Two prospective "free lance" Democratic candidates for district delegates, District Attorney Thomas F. Moriarty, and former State Committeeman Lawrence F. O'Brien, will probably provide the only "Roosevelt district slate" in the second district, it was indicated following failure of the Boston Roosevelt leaders under Mayor Curley to announce a Roosevelt-pledged district slate for this district.

Both Moriarty and O'Brien have papers in circulation and are expected to formally announce their candidacies on a "Smith first, Roosevelt second" basis, said to be satisfactory to Roosevelt leaders.

The Smith-pledged candidates for district delegates are Mayor Dwight R. Witner of this city and Attorney John D. O'Connor of Chicopee, a candidate for Congress in 1928.

Curley Revises Big Slate and Names District List

In announcing his ticket of thirty Roosevelt district delegates and their alternates Mayor Curley also has made

known a change in his slate of delegates and alternate delegates. He has substituted James J. Hanken of Revere, former commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, for Hale Power, assistant corporation counsel, as an at-large representative to the national convention and has named Miriam Grace Barry of Malden, president of the Telephone Operators' Union, as alternate-at-large in place of City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan.

Another shift is the substitution of Jacob Reiss of Jamaica Plain, in place of Dr. Frederick L. Good of Brookline, as an alternate-at-large. The list of district delegates and their alternates in all congressional divisions, excepting the second, to be completed later, follow:

DISTRICT No. 1

Delegates—Senator Frank Hurley, Holyoke; Francis P. Clark, Holyoke.
Alternate—Edward Fitzgerald, Pittsfield.

DISTRICT No. 3

Delegates—George C. Sweeney, Gardner; John J. Prindiville, Framingham.
Alternate—Nixon Campbell, Fitchburg.

DISTRICT No. 4

Delegates—George F. Foley, Worcester; Edward A. Ryan, Worcester.
Alternates—John T. McLaughlin, Milford; Truman M. Saltus, Worcester.

DISTRICT No. 5

Delegates—James J. Bruin, Lowell; Cornelius F. Desmond, Jr., Lowell.
Alternates—Luke A. Manning, Arlington; Thomas H. Duffy, Woburn.

DISTRICT No. 6

Delegates—James D. Burns, Salem; William K. McDonald, Haverhill.
Alternates—Richard B. Larkin, Georgetown; James J. Brennan, Marblehead.

DISTRICT No. 7

Delegates—Daniel W. Mahoney, Lawrence; Charles H. McGlue, Lynn.
Alternates—Oliver F. Green, Winthrop; James F. Connolly, Peabody.

DISTRICT No. 8

Delegates—Mayor John J. Murphy, Somerville; Mayor John H. Burke, Medford.
Alternates—Jerome J. Cahill, Everett; M. Leo Toomy, Cambridge.

DISTRICT No. 9

Delegates—Daniel F. O'Brien, Cambridge; Edward M. Gallagher, Boston.
Alternates—Timothy J. Cronin, Cambridge; William McMennimen, Cambridge.

DISTRICT No. 10

Delegates—Maurice J. Tobin, Boston; Joseph P. Cox, West Roxbury.

DISTRICT No. 11

Delegates—Thomas H. Green, Boston; John J. Whalen, Chelsea.
Alternates—William H. Barker, Boston; Theodore A. Glynn, Boston.

DISTRICT No. 12

Delegates—Francis X. Sheehan, Boston; Charles E. Mackey, South Boston.
Alternates—James E. Powers, Boston; Daniel J. Chapman, Boston.

DISTRICT No. 13

Delegates—Leo J. Halloran, Quincy; John H. O'Connell, Brockton.
Alternates—Leo W. Higgins, Quincy; James F. Kennedy, Randolph.

DISTRICT No. 14

Delegates—Leo H. Coughlin, Taunton; Timothy P. Sullivan, Fall River.
Alternates—Thomas Morrissey, Rockland; George Sweeney, Attleboro.

DISTRICT No. 15

Delegates—John H. Backus, New Bedford; Arthur Goulart, New Bedford.
Alternates—August Cormier, New Bedford; Thomas F. Kelleher, Sandwich.

Charges Mayor Violates Law for Politics

While Mayor Curley was taking radio time last night to officially open his campaign for Roosevelt against the Smith forces in Massachusetts, City Councillor John F. Dowd charged that 200 city employees from city departments had been ordered by the mayor to distribute nomination papers for Roosevelt delegates.

Dowd, in a letter to Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Boston Finance Commission, demanded that the mayor be requested to immediately stop the practice of using city employees in political contests "for his own selfish gain and to the detriment of the taxpayers."

"These employees are taken off civil service lists and are paid their salaries by the taxpayers of Boston," Dowd wrote. "This is a direct violation of our city ordinances and represents a loss in aggregate salaries of over \$3000. If the practice is not stopped it will unquestionably be continued by the mayor for the next six weeks and will represent a total loss of over \$25,000."

In his radio appeal for support of a Roosevelt-pledged slate of delegates in the state primary, April 26, Mayor Curley launched an attack against the Smith forces, whose list of delegates and alternates is completed.

CURLEY ATTACKS ELY

He attacked Gov. Ely as largely responsible for the general reduction of wages in Massachusetts and criticized the move of the governor to reduce salaries of state employees.

"In all probability, had the present Governor of Massachusetts taken the same courageous stand as was taken by Franklin D. Roosevelt, the reduction in wages would not have been so general in Massachusetts," the mayor declared.

"It is admitted by even the dearest friends of Alfred E. Smith that the nominee of a deadlocked convention means four more years of feeble and futile leadership in Washington and continued unemployment and depression.

"Were I actuated by the motives that invariably actuate politicians, I would have unquestionably attempted what to the average individual would appear to be wise and logical, namely, to join forces with wreckers of the Democratic party in the move to deadlock the convention and prevent the nomination of Roosevelt."

Mayor Curley then outlined the qualifications of the Roosevelt delegates-at-large he had selected to combat the Smith slate. He did not, however, announce the list of district delegates, but it was said he would announce these today.

LINKS NOTE WITH "BITTER" POLITICS

Missive Given to Police After Postoffice Declines to Act

Mayor Curley this afternoon made known that he had turned over to postal authorities a particularly abusive letter which was directed to his daughter, but was intercepted by him.

He issued the following statement concerning the communication, which is understood to have been anonymous:

"A very abusive, mean and vile letter, addressed to my daughter, Mary, arrived at my home this morning. Because of the bitterness of things political, I suspected that this letter might contain something that I might not care to have her read, and for that reason, I opened it myself. I was glad I did so.

"The letter was of such a nature that I turned it over immediately to the postal authorities. Since then,

I have learned that several of my delegates have received similar letters. That is nothing more than I expected because of the bitterness of this fight. I would like to meet the man who wrote that letter."

The Mayor refused to make known any details of the contents of the letter.

The local Postoffice authorities early this afternoon informed the Mayor that investigation of the letter sent to his daughter did not fall within their jurisdiction.

Park D. Colvin, Postoffice inspector in charge, said that the Federal Government is empowered to act only if the letter is scurrilous or obscene. Apparently the letter did not come under this description, and the letter has been turned over to Boston police.

CONSENT NOT FILED

Although the mayor and other Roosevelt leaders claim they have received the New York governor's consent to the use of his name in the Massachusetts primaries, as required by the state law, it has not yet been filed or made public.

The candidates for delegates and delegates-at-large have until 5 p. m. March 22 to file their petitions. Thus far neither the Smith nor Roosevelt tickets have been formally entered.

The situation has developed into a battle for supremacy between the Smith forces and Mayor Curley, instead of being a strictly Smith-Roosevelt contest. Instead of waging a campaign against Roosevelt and his candidates, the Smith leaders have decided to direct their fire against Curley on the ground that he is disrupting party harmony.

On the other hand, the Roosevelt warriors claim to have the Smith movement in the state halted and the chances for the Roosevelt-pledged delegates bright, despite the formidable opposition.

SLATE FOR ROOSEVELT

DELEGATES-AT-LARGE

Mayor James M. Curley.
James D. Roosevelt, of Cambridge, son of Governor Roosevelt.
James H. Brennan, of Charlestown, member of the Governor's Council.
Thomas H. Cassidy, of Cheshire, former state senator.
James T. Moriarty, president of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor.
Edward A. McLaughlin, Jr., of Newton.
J. C. Joseph Flamand, of Cambridge, French consular agent at Boston.
Joseph Santosuosso of Boston, president, Foresters of America.
Mrs. Nellie L. Sullivan of Fall River, Democratic national committee woman.
Joseph J. Hurley of Boston, member of the school committee.
Paul H. Hines of West Roxbury, prominent in American Legion affairs.
Joseph H. Hanken of Revere.
Alternates
Mrs. Helen C. Galvin of Dorchester, deputy high chief ranger, M. C. O. F.
Mrs. Dorothy Whipple Fry of Brookline, daughter of the late Atty. Sherman L. Whipple.
Edward G. Morris of Quincy.
Julian D. Rainey of Roxbury, assistant corporation counsel.
Agnes H. Parker of Boston.
Francis J. W. Ford of Boston, former city councillor.
Eugene Wambaugh, professor at Harvard.
Alice G. Cram of West Roxbury.
Mrs. Julia O'Connor Parker of Medford.
Jacob Reiss of Boston.
Miriam G. Barry of Malden.
Mrs. Francis Zaletkas of Boston.

FIRST DISTRICT

Former Senator Francis X. Hurley, Holyoke.
Rep. Francis P. Clark, Holyoke.
Alternate
Edward Fitzgerald, Pittsfield.

SECOND DISTRICT

(To be announced)

THIRD DISTRICT

Mayor George C. Sweeney, Gardner.
John J. Prindiville, Framingham.
Alternate
Nixon Campbell, Fitchburg.

FOURTH DISTRICT

George F. Foley, Worcester.
Edward A. Ryan, Worcester.
Alternates
John T. McLoughlin, Milford.
Freeman M. Saltus, Worcester.

FIFTH DISTRICT

James J. Bruin, Lowell.
Cornellus F. Demond, Jr., Lowell.
Alternates
Luke A. Manning, Arlington.
Former Mayor Thomas H. Duffy, Woburn.

SIXTH DISTRICT

James D. Burns, Salem.
William K. McDonald, Haverhill.
Alternates
Richard B. Larkin, Georgetown.
James J. Brennan, Marblehead.

SEVENTH DISTRICT

Daniel W. Mahoney, Lawrence.
Charles H. McGlue, Lynn.

Alternates

Oliver F. Green, Winthrop.
James F. Connolly, Peabody.

EIGHTH DISTRICT

Mayor John J. Murphy, Somerville.
Mayor John H. Burke, Medford.

Alternates

Jerome J. Cahill, Cambridge.
M. Leo Rooney, Cambridge.

NINTH DISTRICT

Daniel F. O'Brien, Cambridge.
City Councillor Edward M. Gallagher, Brighton.

Alternates

Rep. Timothy J. Cronin, Cambridge.
Rep. William McMinnimen, Cambridge.

TENTH DISTRICT

School Committeeman Maurice J. Tobin, Roxbury.
City Councillor Joseph P. Cox, West Roxbury.

Alternates

City Councillor Edward L. Engert, Jamaica Plain.
Sen. Michael J. Ward, Roxbury.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT

Councillor Thomas H. Green, Charlestown.
Former Mayor John J. Whalen, Chelsea.

Alternates

Rep. William H. Barker, East Boston.
Former Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, Boston.

TWELFTH DISTRICT

Francis X. Sheehan, South Boston.
Dr. Charles E. Mackey, South Boston.

Alternates

Former Governor's Councillor James E. Powers, South Boston.
Democratic City Committeeman Daniel J. Chapman, South Boston.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT

Leo J. Halloran, Quincy.
John H. O'Connell, Brockton.

Alternates

Leo W. Higgins, Quincy.
James F. Kennedy, Randolph.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT

Leo H. Coughlin, Taunton.
Timothy P. Sullivan, Fall River.

Alternates

Thomas Morrissey, Rockland.
George Sweeney, Attleboro.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT

Former U. S. Atty. John H. Backus, New Bedford.
Rep. Arthur Goulart, New Bedford.

Alternates

August Cormier, New Bedford.
Thomas F. Kelleher, Sandwich.

ELY HAILED AS NEXT VICE PRESIDENT

Governor in Fling at Brennan During Banquet of South Boston Group

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

Amid a barrage of applause, Gov. Ely was hailed as the next Vice-President of the United States at the Evacuation Day banquet of the South Boston Citizens' Association in the Hotel Bradford.

The prediction was made, in introducing the Governor, by Toastmaster Michael J. O'Leary.

When the Governor finished his address, Mayor Curley, who had previously presided at a banquet to delegates on the Roosevelt-for-President slate at the Parker House, was ushered to the head table.

RIVAL CHIEFS SHAKE HANDS

The leaders of the two rival political groups shook hands and the Governor departed shortly after to fill another engagement.

The Governor, in the course of his address, in which he paid high tribute to Washington and the patron saint of Ireland, took a coveted fling at James H. Brennan of Charlestown, the Democratic member of the executive council, member of the Roosevelt convention slate drawn up by Mayor Curley.

Without mentioning the council or by name, the Governor said that it was a good thing to have two parties in the country, but that if he was arranging it he would make it possible to have an executive council of seven or eight men on it from one party.

"I don't know but what we have nine men who belong to the other party now," he added.

ADMINISTRATION SCORED

As there are but eight councillors, with the lieutenant governor also having a vote, it was plain that the governor had the one Democratic member of that body, Brennan, in mind.

Mayor Curley wondered what Washington would have to say on the inability of the heads of the government of the richest country in the world to provide work for the millions out of employment.

Recalling the injunction of the Father of His Country to keep out of entangling alliances with foreign countries, the Mayor said: "I rejoice that one individual who is asking for the highest honor in the gift of the nation to bestow has had the courage to speak out."

Post 3/17/32

RECALL ADVICE OF WASHINGTON

Gov. Ely and Mayor Curley Speak at Banquet of South Boston Citizens' Association

A restoration of the faith and principles of George Washington and their application to present difficulties was the keynote of the annual banquet of the South Boston Citizens' Association, held last night in the Hotel Bradford. Both Governor Ely and Mayor Curley recalled the advice given by Washington to have a strong defence and avoid entangling alliances, and Mayor Curley ventured the opinion that Washington would not approve of "the programme which believes in sacrificing America for the benefit of Europe."

ELY LAUDS STATE ACTION

Governor Ely, who received the major share of the applause during the evening, praised the operation of the public works programme put through by the State to help relieve unemployment and recalled the opposition's arguments against the programme on the ground that before it got underway the depression would be over. He made a plea against hoarding and declared that with the operation of the new central bank system the savings banks and co-operative banks in Massachusetts are the strongest in the country.

Expressing his opinion that "underlying conditions are hopeful," the Governor thanked the association for inviting him, and said, "We have reached a period where a little celebration will do us quite a lot of good."

Mayor Curley credited the association for improvements in South Boston. Speaking on conditions in Ireland, he expressed the belief that the good work carried on by the Cosgrave administration will be continued under the new government of De Valera.

After paying tribute to the character and achievements of Washington, the Mayor wondered what the Father of the Country would think if he could return today and see 9,000,000 unemployed denied their right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. "What would he say to those misguided individuals who think the peace and prosperity of America are in the hands of Europe?" the Mayor asked.

He also praised Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt as a leader with the courage to declare openly against the League of Nations.

TRAVELER

3/17/32

Stage Star at Fashion Show



Irene Rich, stage and screen star, visiting Sears, Roebuck Company store. Left to right, J. A. McCaffrey, store manager; Standish Wilcox, secretary to Mayor Curley; Miss Rich and C. S. Williams, New England district manager of Sears, Roebuck.

AMERICAN 3/17/32

MISS CURLEY GETS 'POISON' LETTER

Is Intercepted by Mayor, Who
Blames Political Foes and
Gives It to Authorities

(Details of Mayor Curley's
Campaign on Page 19)

Mayor Curley announced this afternoon that poison pen letters, addressed to his daughter, Mary and to the families of several of the candidates on his slate of Roosevelt delegates, were received today.

He intercepted the letter to his daughter and turned it over to the postal authorities.

The mayor said:

"A very abusive, mean and vile letter arrived at my home today, addressed to my daughter Mary.

"Because of the bitterness of things political, I suspected that it might not be the sort of thing I would care to have her read, and for that reason I opened it myself.

"I am glad that I did so. It was a despicable thing and I turned it over immediately to the postal authorities.

"Since then I have learned that several of my delegates have received similar letters. This situation is nothing more than I expected. I knew there was to be a bitter fight.

"I would like to meet the man who wrote the letter delivered at my home today."

HERALD

3/18/32

Charitable Irish Society Holds 195th Annual Banquet

Ely Good-Naturedly Replies to Curley—Senator
Bulkley of Ohio Among Distinguished Men
Heard by 1000 Persons Present

"The only thing in which Mayor Curley and I differ is in the selection of the man who is to do the thing the occasion requires for the preservation of the ideals of America," said Gov. Ely last night at the St. Patrick's day dinner of The Charitable Irish Society at the Hotel Somerset.

Thus the Governor referred good-humoredly to his contest with the mayor over the selection of Massachusetts delegates to the Democratic national convention.

"As I entered the hall," the Governor said, "I found myself listening to the words of wisdom and intelligence of the mayor of Boston. I agree with him perfectly as far as he went." After he said his only difference with the mayor is the choice of Smith rather than Roosevelt, the Governor said, "But as this is a day of celebration we'll let the subject drop. It seems funny to be celebrating today after reading the newspapers for the past 24 hours. (Laughter) But you don't want to take the newspaper stories too seriously. I don't."

More than 1000 attended the 195th annual dinner of the society and the bi-centennial commemoration of the birth of Washington.

President Charles D. Maginnis presided. Judge Francis J. Good was toastmaster, introducing a distinguished list of speakers including United States Senator Robert J. Bulkley of Ohio, Gov. Ely, Mayor Curley, the Rev. Michael J. Dwyer and the Rev. Richard Blackburn Washington of Virginia, a descendant of a branch of George Washington's family.

Senator Bulkley denounced prohibition and declared that "the present difficulties are attributable to a neglect of the great fundamental principles of our government."

He evoked a laugh when he lauded Gov. Ely and Mayor Curley and added: "Their co-operation will be a great thing for Massachusetts and the Democratic party."

"The great problem of the immediate future," he said, "is not increased production but a more general distribution of our productions and wealth. There is too great a concentration of wealth and power and too little attention paid to the general distribution of wealth and the welfare of the average citizen."

"The government," he charged, "has been more successful in protecting the rights of the railroads and banks and other vested interests than it has in protecting the rights on which this government was launched for the life, liberty and pursuit of happiness of the common people."

"The 18th amendment," he continued, "is the very antithesis of the spirit of the constitution. It cannot be enforced. A law can only be enforced

when it has the backing of public opinion.

"But its supporters would have us bring the nation to the verge of bankruptcy to maintain their theory that public morals may be maintained at the end of a policeman's club."

Senator Bulkley charged that present widespread racketeering had its foundation in the profits of bootleggers, and concluded by saying: "Let us on this anniversary of St. Patrick vow to drive out the snakes of the underworld."

In his speech, Mayor Curley called attention to the fact that, despite deplorable business conditions, Boston has not seen a bread line or a soup kitchen. "Here in Boston," he said, "we have not only kept the faith but we have maintained it as an example for the rest of the country."

Reviewing conditions, the mayor wondered what Washington would think if he returned and found the country at the lowest ebb in its history. He spoke of discontent and his visit to Ford Hall Forum where he was asked whether the only solution to present problems is a socialist state. "My answer to that was that until such time as the experiment in Russia has proven a success or failure there is no substitute for our present form of government which has stood the test of time since 1783."

Mayor Curley said that the recent appeal for funds was not imperative in Boston but was made in order that existing welfare organizations could carry on in the absence of many contributions eliminated by business conditions.

Gov. Ely spoke of two paintings in his office, John Hancock and Samuel Adams, which gaze sternly down on the actions of each Governor of the state. "In view of the weighty problems they solved regarding the fate of a people and a nation," he said, "I wonder what they would think of our insignificant problems, in comparison, with theirs."

"There is no time since those two great souls dominated Massachusetts that we have been faced with such perplexing problems as we are at this hour," said the Governor. "It is easy enough to list the conditions; they speak of overproduction and unemployment. It takes no brain power to tell you the country is bursting with wealth and that people are starving. The real problem calls for your brain exertion and mine to discover the means by which the transfer of wealth to the people who need it may be made."

"If there was ever a time the country needed the best brain of the nation for leadership it is now. I can almost hear those portraits of Hancock and Adams saying 'Do what you can to bring that man into power to control the destinies of the American people who is best fitted for the job.'"

In referring to the rising cost of government the Governor said, "I am the only Governor in the history of this state who had no money to run on."

Col. Guthrie, Republican, May Be Included in Curley Slate

Invited to Aid Bay State Fight for Roosevelt; Backed Smith in '28

By DONALD R. WAUGH

Col. Percy A. Guthrie, who has been tendered the place on the Roosevelt slate for delegates-at-large made vacant by the retirement of J. C. Joseph Flamand, French consul, is a registered Republican.

The question has arisen as to whether being a Republican he could be a delegate to the Democratic national convention.

MAY CHANGE ENROLLMENT

Today he contemplated changing his enrollment to the Democratic party.

Col. Guthrie, who is a Boston attorney and well known for having organized the Canadian Black Watch regiment during the world war, has been a registered Republican all his life, voting in a Back Bay precinct. In 1928 he voted for Al Smith for President.

Today he expected to make a decision at any moment whether to accept the place on Mayor Curley's Roosevelt slate and change his enrollment to the Democratic party. If he changed it would be simply a temporary measure and many of his Republican friends were urging him today not to do so.

NO DECISION TODAY

Late this afternoon Col. Guthrie's secretary said, after leaving a conference, where he was discussing the situation with friends, that it looked doubtful if he would run, but "absolutely and authoritatively the decision won't be reached today." The secretary said he would not run unless none else could be found to fill the place.

This leaves the whole matter of the Curley slate very much up in the air. An incomplete slate doesn't have the full standing of a complete slate. The Curley forces could insert the name of some one else at the last minute, get the necessary signatures and file the slate by closing time this evening, or the name of Flamand could be left on the slate only to have him withdraw later and have some one else substituted.

In connection with the Guthrie matter, it developed today that Joseph H. Hanken of Revere, who is already on Curley's Roosevelt slate as a delegate-at-large, changed his enrollment from the Republican party to the Democratic party last Tuesday, the change to become effective April 15.

Hanken's shift was announced today by Albert J. Brown, city clerk of Revere.

HOOVER PAPERS COMPLETE

The Republican state committee announced today that the nomination papers for the Hoover slate of delegates-at-large, carrying some 2000 to 3000 names from six counties, are complete and will be filed Monday or Tuesday with the secretary of state's office in the State House. The final hour for filing the papers is 5 o'clock Tuesday.

The Republican papers will not be filed until next week because

committeeman, is out of the state on business until tomorrow night and the power of attorney which he hold to permit the use of President Hoover's name is to be filed with the papers.

NO ALL-HOOVER SLATE

Plans of the Massachusetts Republican machine for a delegation of 34 men and women to the national convention, all pledged for the renomination of President Hoover, were disrupted today. There will be no pledged-to-Hoover delegates in the 1st district, which includes the western part of the state.

The candidates for delegates selected from that section by a National Committeeman Liggett are Dennis T. Noonan of Pittsfield and William F. Whiting of Holyoke. Instead of Noonan and Whiting placing their names together on one set of nomination papers, they circulated separate papers and entirely ignored having on their papers the necessary statement, "Pledged to Herbert Hoover." These papers were filed in the office of the secretary of state today.

When the error was discovered it was too late to have other papers circulated, although the Republican state committee tried to patch up the matter.

None of the Republican candidates for delegates in the 1st district are opposed to President Hoover, so any one chosen there will be a supporter of his. But the names of Noonan and Whiting will appear separately on the ballot, as if they were independents, and they will not have the advantage of carrying Hoover's name.

Margaret B. Barnard of Greenfield, an alternate on Liggett's list, has the proper designation after her name on her individual papers.

John L. McDonald of Cambridge, former chairman of the Democratic state committee, filed nomination papers with the secretary of state's office for district delegate in the 9th district. His papers carry the notation "Pledged to Alfred E. Smith," but since he is not on the approved Smith list, the notation will be stricken off and he will be listed as an independent without designation.

Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic state committee, said today he would file his Smith papers Monday or Tuesday, together with his power of attorney from Smith.

After today no nomination papers may be filed for certification of names.

Honor Luncheon for U. S. Senator Bulkley

Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic state committee will give a luncheon at the Hotel Bellevue at 1 o'clock tomorrow to United States Senator Robert Johns Bulkley of Ohio. Some 30 guests have been invited, including local Democrats of prominence.

Senator Bulkley has been mentioned from time to time as a dark horse possibility for the Democratic nomination for President. He has been in Boston for several days, renewing acquaintances he made when a student at Harvard. He spoke last night at the dinner of the Charitable Irish Society.

with registrars of voters and election commissioners.

SILENT ON BIGOTRY

Donahue resumed his silence on things political today. He had nothing to say on a statement from Representative Roland D. Sawyer, Democrat of Ware and Congregational clergyman Sawyer, commenting on Donahue's statement that Prof. Eugene Wambaugh was bringing the question of bigotry into the campaign, said that Donahue himself is the greatest offender on bigotry in the state for not having included him (Sawyer) on the Smith slate. Prof. Wambaugh is on the Curley slate of delegates-at-large.

Next week will see the opening of the intense campaign which will run the four weeks until the April 26 primaries.

Margaret M. Warren of Brookline announces she has filed nomination papers with the secretary of state as an independent, unpledged candidate in the 9th district.

STANDS BY SMITH

Sawyer's statement follows:

"I read the statement of the Harvard professor, and while it did not show a quick political insight, yet as reported I did not see where it made any religious appeal. Now about this question of bigotry, it seems to me that the greatest offender in the state is Donahue, himself, in denying a Protestant clergyman, who had been a loyal Smith man for eight years, a place on the Smith slate. I supported Smith in 1924, I supported Smith in 1928, and I am supporting Smith in 1932, even though Donahue does not want me to do so. I nailed my Protestant brethren in 1924 and in 1928 whenever they opposed Smith because of his religion—I know that my position was supported by all right-thinking Americans—and as a Protestant minister I shall support Smith in 1932 whether Donahue likes it or not."

WAMBAUGH TO CURLEY

Mayor Curley today made public, without comment, the following letter to him from Prof. Wambaugh:

"The best answer to the attempt of Mr. Donahue to inject the issue of bigotry unnecessarily into the Massachusetts campaign is the make-up and character of the Roosevelt candidates for delegates and alternates. The same issue was fought by myself and other friends of Alfred E. Smith in 1928 throughout the country and I am prepared to fight it now in Massachusetts if required.

"For 55 years I have supported the Democratic candidates for office and have never permitted race or religion to govern my action and am too old to change now from American to bigot."

RECORD 3/18/32

Marchers Are Hampered by Snow and Rain

In spite of the whirling snow-storm, South Boston yesterday gayly celebrated the British evacuation of the Hub and St. Patrick's Day with a parade and the customary program of activities.

The 7500 marchers in line and their mounts fell, tripped and skidded in the slush and sleet, but the big parade went bravely on.

A crowd of spectators, estimated at 50,000, braved the elements to cheer the procession which included 30 bands and fife and drum corps and Army and Navy, Marines, American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and veterans of the Spanish, Indian and Civil wars.

The route was decorated with flags and bunting and the passing marchers presented an unusual spectacle as they loomed through the fog and snow.

Distinguished guests were in line, including Gov. Ely, Mayor Curley, Lieut.-Gov. Youngman, Dist. Atty. William J. Foley, Congressman John W. McCormack, Boston city councillors and members of the State Senate and House.

ENTHUSIASTIC CROWD

The parade this year was not as big as in former years nor were the spectators as many, but what they lacked in numbers they compensated for in enthusiasm and cheers.

The parade started promptly at 2 o'clock at Andrew sq. and swung from Dorchester st., to East Fourth st., around Thomas pk., where many autos skidded, to West Broadway and other points of the district.

The parade was reviewed by officials and guests from a stand at West Broadway and B st. It was led by naval and marine detachments from the navy yard and soldiers from the army base.

Chief Marshal Leo T. Connors and his staff viewed the parade from a stand opposite S.S. Peter and Paul's Church.

Gold Star mothers and wounded World War veterans shared warm receptions. They paraded part of the route and reviewed the procession from a stand at Dorchester st. and East Broadway.

The Boston Fireman's Band escorted Mayor Curley, Dist. Atty. Foley and their parties.

MARSHAL'S STAFF

The chief marshal's staff included James P. McGarry, U. S. N., retired; Michael Costello, U. S. A., retired, adjutant; John Cullinane, regimental sergeant-major, liaison officer; Capt. Charles M. Lyons, U. S. N., aide-de-camp, and John E. Lee, U. S. A., retired, aide to the chief marshal.

The honorary staff included Maj.-Gen. Fox Connor, U. S. A.; Rear-Admiral L. M. Nulton, U. S. N.; Lieut.-Gen. Edward L. Logan, U. S. A., retired; Lieut.-Col. William T. Hoadley, U. S. M. C., and Capt. Howard G. Copeland, U. S. N. R.

AMERICAN 3/18/32

Guthrie Named to Fill Place on Curley Slate

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

With 5 p. m. today the deadline, Smith and Roosevelt backers are concentrating on getting the requisite number of signatures on delegate nomination papers certified before election commissioners and registrars of voters.

All nomination papers must then be filed with Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook next Tuesday.

GUTHRIE CHOSEN

To fill the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of J. C. Joseph Flamm and, French consular agent in Boston, Col. Percy A. Guthrie, Boston attorney and well known Canadian Kiltie commander in the World War, was chosen on the Roosevelt delegate-at-large slate by Mayor Curley.

At a big meeting of the Tammany Club, Mayor Curley was introduced by Daniel J. Gillen, president of the organization, as "a man from the old ward (17), who is about to become an officer in the Cabinet of the President of the United States," amid deafening applause.

The stage was set for an announcement from the mayor on the gubernatorial situation. The program carried the mayor's picture with the caption "Our Next Governor."

TALKS FOR ROOSEVELT

The crowd was disappointed, as it developed that the arrangements were made without his knowledge. When questioned the mayor said

that he had no intention of making such an announcement "at this time."

In the course of his remarks to the gathering, the mayor urged his friends to get behind the candidacy of Governor Roosevelt. He declared he was in the fight to a finish, that he did not fear the powerful aggregation of Smith backers, and predicted a win for the New York chief executive.

Thomas L. Twomey of Malden who deposited nomination papers at the State House as early as Feb. 29 as a delegate pledged to Smith has formally withdrawn from the contest. Twomey was not named in the Walsh-Ely-Donahue slate and therefore lacked authority to use the designation on the ballot.

BITTER FIGHT AHEAD

Some speculation exists in political circles as to the possibility of a last minute withdrawal of consent to the use of his name in the primary by Governor Roosevelt in the interest of party harmony. Such a possibility is regarded as extremely remote by the Smith supporters.

The Smith wing is preparing for a bitter six weeks' campaign, in which no quarter will be asked or given. Establishment of a Smith headquarters will shortly be announced by Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the state committee, who is laying down the line of battle.

With the opening of a forum by the Roosevelt faction next Monday at 333 Washington st., and a headquarters for women at the Dutch room at the Hotel Touraine, the Curley machine will get into its stride.

Governor Ely has been invited by the mayor to appear at the Washington st. rallying point as the first speaker of the forum to explain his stand on wage cut for state employees.

HERALD 3/18/32

MAYOR INTERCEPTS ABUSIVE LETTER

Communication Addressed to His Daughter

Announcement by Mayor Curley that he had intercepted a "mean, abusive and vile" letter addressed to his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, which was delivered at the Curley home, Jamaicaaway, yesterday, was followed by the receipt of information that similar letters, apparently written in the same handwriting and containing phrases of abuse,

named members of the Roosevelt slate of convention delegates.

"A very abusive, mean and vile letter, addressed to my daughter, was delivered at my home today," the mayor stated. "Because of the bitterness of things political I suspected that it might contain something I might not care to have her read. I opened it and the contents were of such a nature that I turned it over to the postal authorities. I would like to meet the man who wrote the letter."

The postal authorities found that the contents of the letter were not of such a nature that permitted them under the federal law to make an investigation and returned the letter to the mayor. The mayor did not mention any threat to either his daughter or himself in the letter.

As a result of the letter policemen of the Jamaica Plain station patrolling about the Curley home were instructed last night to keep a close watch

ELY AND CURLEY ATTEND DORCHESTER GATHERING

Governor and Mayor Address St Margaret's Ushers' Club, Former Praising Al Smith

Gov Joseph B. Ely, Mayor James M. Curley and Dist Atty William J. Foley were the principal speakers at the annual open house of the St Margaret's Ushers' Club held last night at the clubhouse on Boston st, Dorchester.

Gov Ely and Mayor Curley both appeared at the clubhouse early in the evening and at about the same time. This is the first time since the organization of the club, 15 years ago, that either a Governor or a Mayor attended any of its affairs.

Shortly after the Evacuation Day parade was over in South Boston the members of the club and their guests gathered at the clubhouse, and while the evening was still young an entertainment was presented and refreshments served.

Gov Ely was the first of the two political leaders to speak before the capacity crowd and his talk was centered mostly on the coming Presidential election and Alfred E. Smith.

He declared that he was not tied down to any one man, but said that he believed that Al Smith and no one else is the man for President of the United States at this time.

He lauded Smith and the work that he has done and will do if he is chosen as head of the Government, and declared that he has picked Smith because he believes that he is the best man for the job.

Curley Talks on Ireland

Mayor Curley was the next speaker on the program and told in his most eloquent manner of his experiences during a trip through Ireland.

He cited the many interesting features of the Irish Free State and compared them with Boston, New England and the United States.

As he neared the end of his talk

he spoke briefly on the political and unemployment questions declaring that the United States has now 10,000,000 unemployed and if a man who can overcome Wall Street and end this depression is not elected to the office of head of the Government there will be twice as many unemployed.

Foley Says a Gandhi Needed

Dist Atty William J. Foley in his short talk said that this country needs a man like Gandhi, whose thoughts and actions are for the country first and last.

Congressman John W. McCormack of South Boston sent a wire to Pres Charles C. Cassidy of the club and said that he regretted that he would be unable to attend the bathering. He said that he was tied up in Washington with a number of amendment which are of great importance to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. He also stated that as he was the only Democratic member of a committee which held a special session last night it was most important that he be present.

Pres Cassidy spoke a few words to the club members and their guests and said that he was overjoyed at the presence of the Chief Executive of the Commonwealth and the Mayor of Boston at the open-house party.

Prendible Lauds Club

William J. Prendible, clerk of the Superior Court, lauded the St Margaret's Ushers' Club for the place it holds in the affairs of South Boston and Dorchester.

Herbert Tabor and Pres Cassidy headed the committee in charge of the arrangements at the party and were assisted by a large committee.

"OPEN HOUSE" RULE ENJOYED BY GOV ELY

Officials Make Rounds of South Boston Homes

One of the oldest traditions connected with the celebration of March 17th in South Boston is the keeping of open-house by the leading citizens who welcome all who drop in and share their hospitality.

The poor weather conditions of yesterday, which, moreover, barely reduced the number of persons who always crowd to the joint celebration of the Evacuation and St Patrick's Day, made the indoor celebrating a very pleasant feature. Just how many took advantage of the tradition to get out of the cold is a matter for speculation.

Among the number were some of the most prominent citizens of city and State. While hundreds of South Bostonites and their guests and friends were making the journey from house to house, in their number could be spotted the prominent citizens—Gov Ely, Mayor Curley, others.

Gov Ely Makes Rounds

His Excellency, who had told a gathering of Irish citizens on the eve of the celebration that he would be with them till the last gun was fired, visited several houses accompanied by his uniformed military staff.

Affable always, the Governor made what the humbler citizens call "the rounds." He just followed the crowd. In some of the open-houses—in many of which he received tremendous ovations—he would stop for a sandwich, or, perhaps, just a handshake. Yet, he seemed always to make his stop so pleasant that his retirement to go to another house always seemed to be a letdown.

In the group of notables was Lieut Gov William S. Youngman. Beaming and polite, the Lieutenant Governor seemed to take great delight in his series of visits to the old mansions along Broadway and the streets that neighbor it. He, too, was received with much applause, and more than once his visit to some gathering coincided with that of the Governor.

Mayor Misses Governor

Mayor Curley, however, seemed always to arrive just after the Governor had taken his departure, and even on a day given over entirely to celebrating, there were remarks aplenty about the political feud now said to exist between the Governor and the Mayor. Nothing of the feud appeared on the surface, and all went off with smiles.

Late into the night, long after the parade and the other events of the eventful days, throngs could still be seen on the move from house to house.

Among the houses visited were those of Dist Atty William J. Foley, City Councillor George P. Donovan, Representative William P. Hickey, Dr Charles Mackey, Stephen J. Fitzpatrick, Charles Stolauski, John E. Baldwin, George Donovan, William H. Taylor, John B. Wenker and Dr J. J. Ryan. The houses of many many others were also visited.

Herald 3/18/32

CALLS SPEECH OF WAMBAUGH UN-AMERICAN

Cites Harvard Professor's
Warning South Won't
Accept 'Al'

COPIES OF ADDRESS TO BE BROADCAST

Speaker Declares Demo-
cratic Chairman Misin-
terprets Him

By W. E. MULLINS

A charge that Prof. Eugene Wambaugh of Harvard delivered an anti-Smith address Wednesday night in which he asked the Democrats of the North to surrender to the bigots of the South by admitting that Alfred E. Smith's religion disqualifies him as a presidential candidate, was made last night by Frank J. Donahue, spokesman in Massachusetts for the former New York Governor.

The Wambaugh utterances, Donahue announced, will be made one of the chief issues in the approaching campaign that will be waged to elect a full Smith delegation in Massachusetts. Copies of the speech, he said, will be distributed immediately to the Democrats in every city and town in the commonwealth.

The Harvard law school professor emeritus, candidate for alternate-at-large on the slate pledged to vote for the nomination of Gov. Roosevelt at the Democratic national convention, delivered the address, to which the Democratic state chairman made such strenuous objection, at Mayor Curley's dinner to the Roosevelt candidates at the Parker House.

Prof. Wambaugh's expressed views on Smith's availability were denounced by Donahue as a plea "for the nomination of a candidate who is agreeable to the bigots." While standing by his address as a true picture of the situation, Prof. Wambaugh last night said that Donahue had misunderstood what had been said.

The flare-up provoked by the Wambaugh speech is an indication of the tenseness of the situation now prevailing between the supporters of the two candidates in this state and holds out promises of a campaign far more bitter than any had anticipated.

The zero hour for filing nomination papers for delegates to both Democratic and Republican national conventions with the local registration boards for certification of signatures is 5 P. M. today. After the papers have been certified in accordance with the law, they must then be filed at the office of the secretary of state not later than 5 P. M. next Tuesday.

followed the withdrawal by Mayor Curley from the Roosevelt slate the name of J. C. Joseph Flamand, French consul-general in Boston.

What Prof. Wambaugh said in substance at the Curley dinner was that the Democrats of the North hardly can expect their brethren of the South to accept Smith as a candidate. He insisted that the Democrats in the South are eager to return to the party fold and that they will be happy to vote for Gov. Roosevelt but will refuse to support Smith in 1932, as in 1928.

He also told his audience that the southerners would not hold any grievance against Gov. Roosevelt for the support he had given Smith in the past because they recognize it as a spirit of loyalty between friends. He said that it is common knowledge among all close observers that Smith cannot consolidate the South, and accordingly defeat faces the party in the event of his renomination.

Donahue expressed his surprise at the failure of any of the assembled Roosevelt candidates to rebuke the professor for his "un-American utterances" and promised that echoes of them will last throughout the duration of the campaign.

DONAHUE STATEMENT

His statement follows:

Prof. Wambaugh unwittingly revealed that this fight is purely a fight against Gov. Smith. He pleads for the nomination of a candidate who is agreeable to the bigots south of the Mason and Dixon line who bolted Smith in 1928.

The Harvard professor asked us to permit Bishop James Cannon, Jr., to select the candidate and that we make of the Democratic convention a convention of the Methodist-Episcopal church, South.

The Democrats of Massachusetts believe that the party can get along perfectly well without the Cannons and the Heflins.

I was amazed to learn that none of the Roosevelt candidates had the courage to rebuke the un-American utterances of Prof. Wambaugh, but the Democratic voters of the commonwealth will rebuke him and the echoes of that speech will last until Gov. Smith's triumphant victory in the Massachusetts primary on April 26.

PROFESSOR REPLIES

Prof. Wambaugh said last night:

I have the greatest respect for Frank Donahue and the excellent manner in which he conducted the last campaign, but I cannot understand his present position. He entirely misunderstood me.

It would be well if he and his associates would merely attempt to secure the success of the Democratic party in the approaching campaign and not excite internal dissension.

I have always been an admirer of Gov. Smith and continue to be so. In the 1928 campaign I spoke in his behalf and would do so again if he were renominated.

I deplore sectarianism, as does Mr. Donahue, and that is the reason why in 1928 I took the stump for Gov. Smith.

Consul Flamand's name was withdrawn from the Roosevelt slate because of the fear that it would not meet with the complete accord of the French government. Judging from the mayor's statement Flamand's name was withdrawn at his own request. Curley interpreted

an "insult" to every citizen of French blood in the commonwealth.

"In my opinion," the mayor said, "the forcing of the French consul, who is recognized as the outstanding American citizen of French ancestry in Massachusetts, from off the Roosevelt slate, is an insult to every citizen of French blood in Massachusetts."

"Mr. Flamand has been a naturalized citizen for 45 years and during his entire lifetime has rendered distinguished service both to America and to the land of his ancestors."

CHARGES INFLUENCE

Curley declared that enemies of Gov. Roosevelt had reached into the French embassy to use influence in embarrassing Flamand. He declared that a representative of the French people will be placed on the slate in Flamand's position as alternate-at-large.

Donahue, who has Smith's power of attorney to be used in placing the former New York Governor's name on the slate of delegates, filed one batch of 1100 signatures to nomination blanks for the delegates-at-large from several of the eastern counties.

He placed them in the care of the secretary of state, he said, to avoid any menace of a break into his office in an attempt to steal them.

Thomas L. Twomey of Malden, who had filed nomination papers for delegate to the Democratic convention from the eighth congressional district, withdrew his name yesterday.

ADDRESSES CLUB

Curley Pleads Roosevelt Cause at
Tammany Meeting

Mayor Curley appeared at the 31st annual Irish night of the Tammany Club at the Vine street municipal building, Roxbury, last night, to plead for the nomination of Gov. Roosevelt of New York.

Introduced by Asst.-Dist.-Atty. Daniel J. Gillen as one who on next St. Patrick's day would be sitting in the cabinet of "President" Roosevelt, Mayor Curley declared that the New York delegation was not pledged to former Gov. Alfred E. Smith. "Why should Massachusetts send a Smith-pledged delegation to the Democratic national convention if Smith's home state does not?" he asked.

He predicted that Maine would go for Roosevelt, that Roosevelt would get 56 of 62 votes in Pennsylvania, and he said that Roosevelt carried all but a half-dozen cities and towns in New Hampshire in the Democratic primary.

Referring to his trip to Ireland, he declared that Ireland was without suffering while in this country one could not visit a large city outside of Boston without finding soup kitchens and breadlines. He said that unemployment relief and mothers' aid in Boston would cost nearly \$10,000,000 this year.

Globe 3/18/32

CRIPPLED CHILDREN WHO SAW PARADE PRESENT BOUQUET TO MAYOR CURLEY



OFFICIAL PARTY IN REVIEWING STAND WATCHING EVACUATION DAY PARADE



RECORD

3/18/32



Southie's Big Day! James Roosevelt, left, son of presidential candidate, is shown with Mayor Curley in auto as they acknowledge the cheers of thousands along parade route in South Boston's celebration honoring St. Patrick and 156th anniversary of the British evacuation. Rain, snow and slush failed to dampen ardor of the observance. (Daily Record Photo)

Stay on Page

DIGNITARIES REVIEWING EVACUATION DAY PARADE



Left to right: The Rev. Fr. Richard B. Washington of Hot Springs, Va., Mayor Curley, James Roosevelt, Gov. Ely, Dr. Charles E. Mackey of the Boston school committee, ex-Senator Robert E. Bigney.

Sidelights of the Big Parade

Gov. Ely and Mayor Curley, separated by only a few feet in the reviewing stand, received various exuberant cheers from individuals and groups among the marchers, and the mayor caused numerous bouquets to be presented to unit leaders and youthful mascots marching valiantly ahead of company commanders. The presentations were made by Stanton R. White, assistant director of public celebrations.

The Boston fire department band, on reaching a point in front of the stand, halted and played "Tammany." When they had finished someone in or near the reviewing stand shouted for "The Sidewalks of New York," but the band discreetly moved on in silence.

The extremely inclement weather—driving wet snow and the damp penetrating cold—although just right for starting serious colds and worse maladies, failed to daunt either the marchers or the onlookers, at least as far as could be discerned. Most of the marchers trod the wet, slippery streets without rubbers, and many others lacked gloves, but they all plodded determinedly through the storm with the spirit of the most fully disciplined and seasoned soldiers.

Snow icicles hung on the eyebrows of some of the marchers, and cakes of wet snow formed on the hair of the women paraders.

The boys of the St. Vincent Corps of Cadets appeared to be hardest hit of any of the participants. The wet snow, melting on their jackets, soaked through on shoulders and chests, causing the garments to cling to them with a wetness suggestive of bathing suits, but they marched bravely on in high spirits to the accompaniment of their own lively music, and not one dropped out of line.

One sad—very sad—incident befel a dignitary of the parade. At a certain

point along the line a friend rushed out to hand him a bouquet in the centre of which reposed a quantity of warming refreshment, placed there as a surprise. Grasping the bouquet unsuspectingly, he saw something like a bottle slip out and fall to the ground with the sound of crashing glass. Then he knew he should have been more careful. The spectators waited sympathetically.

The Bessie P. Edwards post, American Legion, drum and bugle corps, composed of young women who saw service in the war, was among the units to receive the most vociferous applause all along the line of march. In their colorful, natty uniforms, with cakes of wet snow clinging to edges of coiffures, and covering hats and drums, they made a stirring picture, marching with a spirit and professional form not excelled even by the most experienced of overseas veterans among the men marchers.

Chief Marshal Leo T. Connors received no less than five bouquets along the route of the march. Two of these were presented in behalf of the Boston Carmen's Union and Mayor Curley, and the others were given by Ensign J. J. O'Connell post, American Legion, by his mother, and by Mrs. Mary Curran of D street, a friend of the family. At the reviewing stand Mayor Curley and Gov. Ely each received a bouquet from Eleanor Kendrick, 11, daughter of William L. Kendrick, president of the South Boston Citizens' Association. The mayor received another bouquet from Margaret Everard, age 11.

Among others to be presented with bouquets of roses along the route were Edso Carroll, commander of the M. J. Perkins post, American legion, and Edward Sheehy, chief marshal of last year's parade. The presentations were made in both these cases by Alphonse D. Crowley in behalf of the Loyal Order of Moose.

In the reviewing stand at B street and Broadway, where city and state officials viewed the procession, political differences were forgotten as leaders of various factions of the Democracy stood side by side enthusiastically applauding the units and taking the cheers of the marchers.

The smiling group in the front of the reviewing stand held such rival factions as Mayor Curley, Gov. Ely and Dist. Atty. William J. Foley. Others in the party, adherents of one or another of the various camps, included James Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor; James H. Brennan of the Governor's council, former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, Dr. Charles E. Mackey of the Boston school committee and various members of the city council. The reviewing group included also William L. Kendrick, president of the South Boston Citizens' Association; Walter D. Flynn, secretary of the association; the Rev. Fr. Washington, Representative Robert Lee, general chairman of the committee, and Mrs. Elizabeth W. Pigeon of the school committee.

GLOBE 3/18/32 CURLEY ATTACKS SMITH BEFORE CLUB IN WARD 8

Mayor Curley accused Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith of New York of trying to deadlock the national Democratic convention, in a speech at the annual party of the Ward 8 Tammany Club of Roxbury, held at the Vine-st Municipal building last night.

Urging Democrats to stand by Gov **Franklin D. Roosevelt**, **Mayor Curley** pointed to the recent New Hampshire primary.

"We will win—and I mean Roosevelt, the Democrats and I—with God's help," said the Mayor.

The Mayor also attacked Gov Joseph B. Ely for trying to reduce the wages of public employees.

The Mayor was introduced by Pres Daniel J. Gillen. The other principal speaker was Ex-Fire Commissioner **Theodore A. Glynn**.

BULKLEY PLEADS FOR HARMONY HERE

Ohio Senator at Irish Banquet Hopes Ely and Curley Will Cooperate to Aid Party

Gov Ely said that the only thing he differed with Mayor Curley about was in the selection of the man who is to do the things that the occasion requires for the preservation of the ideals of the American citizens, in a speech before the 195th anniversary dinner of the Charitable Irish Society at the Hotel Somerset last night.

The first speaker of the evening, Senator Robert J. Bulkley of Ohio, had told the 500 guests that he was a classmate of Gov Ely in college and an associate of Mayor Curley in Congress 20 years ago and he hoped that His Excellency and His Honor would cooperate for the good of Massachusetts and the Democratic party.

Mayor Curley made no reference to this suggestion of cooperation in his remarks.

Economic Situation

Senator Bulkley, who paid a tribute to Washington in connection with the dedication of the dinner to the bi-centennial of the birth of George Washington, also discussed the economic situation in this country and prohibition.

"The concentration of wealth and power have for a long time continued to increase, until at last it appears that our Government has been more successful in protecting certain kinds of vested rights than in maintaining the safety of those universal and inalienable human rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," he said.

"I believe that our fundamental principles have been neglected and subverted in two important respects and that we now suffer and shall continue to suffer the consequences of that subversion.

"I believe that our present difficulties, which have given rise to doubts of the adequacy of our entire political and economic system, are in large measure attributable to our more or less inadvertent neglect of the great fundamental principles of our Government and are not attributable at all to any failure of those great principles.

On Efficiency

"In our economic progress we have allowed our minds to be too much devoted to increased efficiency and increased production of wealth and we have neglected the problems of the adequate distribution of wealth and of the benefits which should result from the efforts of our people.

"Our industrial and agricultural over-production has occurred not because there are no needs to be filled, but only because those who are in need have not the capacity to pay for what they need. Technological improvements have accomplished the greatest economic revolution of all

"Our great problem for the future is not increased production, not technological improvement, not economy, not thrift, but a more general distribution of the benefits of our great wealth and our productive capacity.

"It is not affirmatively the fault of government that our inventive genius and capacity for industrial organization have outstripped the development of an adequate new economic distribution of the profits of increased production at the very time that it is becoming increasingly obvious that some such new distribution will be necessary for the restoration of social order.

"Nevertheless it remains true that those responsible for our Governmental policies have stressed the encouragement of production and campaigned for increased efficiency therein while failing to press policies looking toward general distribution of economic benefits.

Rights Neglected

"It also remains true that concentration of wealth and power have for a long time continued to increase, until at last it appears that our Government has been more successful in protecting certain kinds of vested rights than in maintaining the safety of those universal and inalienable human rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness which were the basis of our Declaration of Independence."

On the subject of prohibition, Senator Bulkley said in part:

"That contributory causes other than the illicit liquor traffic have contributed to bring about the present deplorable situation should, in all fairness, be recognized.

"But it is not reasonable to question that the vast profits which are known to have been paid during the last decade to the boot-legging industry have laid the financial foundation for the power of professional defiance of law."

The response to the toast, "Hail the Father of Our Country," was given by Rev Richard Blackburn Washington of Hot Springs, Va, descendant of George Washington. The final speech was delivered by Rev Michael J. Dwyer, president of the society in 1898, who gave a brilliant address on St Patrick.

The speakers were introduced by the retiring president, Charles D. Maginnis.

The annual election of officers of the society was held yesterday morning at the Parker House. The president for the coming year is Dr Leo T. Miles. Other speakers elected were Michael H. Sullivan, vice president; Joseph A. F. O'Neill, treasurer; John J. Keenan, secretary; John W. Lacey, keeper of the silver key and chairman of the board of directors; James J. Phelan, Michael F. Carney, William J. Barry and Joseph Joyce, Donahoe.

Tammany Club Predicts Curley Next Governor

Although Mayor Curley has refrained from making anything resembling an official announcement of his intention to run against Gov. Ely for the nomination for Governor in the primary election, the Tammany Club of ward eight last night carried a picture of him in its official program under which was the title "our next Governor."

The Tammany Club is regarded as the mayor's official political organization. The program was circulated in conjunction with its annual St. Patrick's day celebration at its Roxbury headquarters.

The mayor's picture occupied a full page in the pamphlet and was not carried as a political advertisement.

GOODWIN REFERS DOWD TO COURTS

Councilman Charges Curley Uses Employes in Canvass

Councilman John F. Dowd of Roxbury was advised by Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the finance commission, yesterday, to report to either the district attorney or the courts any violation by Mayor Curley of any city ordinance which prohibits the use of city employes for the political work which Dowd charges 200 have been engaged in for three days.

Dowd demanded of Goodwin that the finance commission compel the mayor to restore the city workers to their regular posts.

In reply Goodwin wrote:

I have at hand your letter wherein you state that some 200 city employes were taken from the various departments of the city and sent by the mayor to distribute nomination papers throughout the state.

Your letter further says: "You and I know that this is a direct violation of our city ordinance." You may be right but I do not know what ordinance you mean; however, if it is a violation of an ordinance which has the effect of law, you should take it up with the proper authorities, which may be the district attorney's office or the courts.

The finance commission has no legal authority to prevent either the mayor or the city council from violating the city ordinances.

DONAHUE CHARGES BIGOTRY

Wambaugh Is Accused of Religious Issue Against Smith

Seizing upon a statement of Professor Eugene Wambaugh, of Harvard University, to the effect that the voters of the South will never support Smith and that the Democrats in the North should name a candidate for President who can get the Southern States, Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State committee said last night that the Wambaugh declaration will be made an issue in the campaign in Massachusetts.

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Northerner overlook the Southerner on this matter on the ground that it is human nature, for which the South should not be blamed.

"Professor Wambaugh unwittingly revealed," said Chairman Donahue, "that this fight is clearly a fight against Smith. He pleaded for the nomination of a candidate who is agreeable to the bigots south of the Mason and Dixon line, who bolted Smith in 1928.

Says Voters Will React

"The Harvard professor asks us to permit James Cannon, Jr., to select a candidate and that we make the Democratic convention a convention of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

"The Democrats of Massachusetts believe that the party can get along perfectly well without the Cannons and the Hefflins. I was amazed to learn that none of the Roosevelt delegate candidates had the courage to rebuke the un-American utterances of Professor Wambaugh, but the Democratic voters of the Commonwealth will rebuke him, and the echoes of that speech will last until Governor Smith's triumphant victory in the Massachusetts primaries

April 25."

When the Donahue statement was called to the attention of Professor Wambaugh last night, his comment was:

Trying to Stir Dissension

"I have the greatest respect for Chairman Frank J. Donahue and the excellent manner in which he conducted the recent campaign, but I can't understand his present position. He entirely misunderstood what I said. It would be well if he and his associates would merely attempt to secure the success of the Democratic party and not excite internal dissension.

"I have always been an admirer of Governor Smith and continue to be so. In the recent campaign I spoke in his behalf and would do so again if he were nominated. I deplore sectarianism, as does Mr. Donahue, and that is the reason why in 1928 I took the stump for Smith."

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GOODWIN SAYS DOWD MUST GO ELSEWHERE

Cannot Bar Use of City Workers in Politics

In an open letter yesterday to City Councilor John F. Dowd, Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the Boston Finance Commission, wrote in reply to a claim by Dowd that 200 city employees had been used to distribute nominations papers, that he had no authority to prevent the use of employees for that purpose.

Mr. Goodwin suggested that the councilor take up the question with the district attorney's office or the courts.

The letter follows:

"I have at hand your letter wherein you state that some 200 city employees were taken from the various departments of the city and sent by the Mayor to distribute nomination papers throughout the State.

"Your letter further says, 'You and I know that this is a direct violation of our city ordinances.' You may be right, but I do not know what ordinance you mean; however, if it is a violation of an ordinance which has the effect of law, you should take it up with the proper authorities, which may be the district attorney's office or the courts.

"The Finance Commission has no legal authority to prevent either the Mayor or the City Council from violating the city ordinances."

ANOTHER LETTER

Scurrilous Missive Also Sent to Atty. Edward A. McLaughlin, Relative by Marriage of Cardinal O'Connell—Mayor Expected to Open Probe This Morning in Effort to Learn Identity of Writer of Letter to Daughter

An investigation is expected to open this morning in an effort to determine the writer of scurrilous letters to Miss Mary Curley, daughter of Mayor Curley.

Although it was understood last night that similar letters, presumably by the same writer, have been received by certain members of the Roosevelt slate recently announced by Mayor Curley, nothing definite to this effect could be learned last night beyond the announcement by the Mayor that Attorney Edward A. McLaughlin, Jr., president of the Boston College Alumni Association, and a nephew, by marriage, of Cardinal O'Connell, had received one.

The Mayor not only had this situation with which to contend yesterday in probable consequence of his ardent pro-Roosevelt boosting, but his presidential activities in behalf of New York's Governor also received what might be considered evidence of hostility yesterday in South Boston during the Evacuation Day parade there.

When the open automobile containing the Mayor and James Roosevelt, son of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt was moving along Broadway near the South Boston District Court a group of young men threw four snowballs at Curley and young Roosevelt.

None of the snowballs hit their mark. One narrowly escaped smashing into the Mayor's tall silk hat. At the time the snowballs were thrown Curley and young Roosevelt were waving their hats in the air in response to applause from spectators.

The throwers of the snowballs quickly disappeared. The incident did not appear to disturb either the Mayor or Roosevelt. Both smiled it off.

The letters addressed to Miss Curley, according to the Mayor, contained "foul, abusive and obscene" language. Miss Curley, the Mayor said, did not see the contents of the letters, her father intercepting them on becoming suspicious of the handwriting on the envelopes.

The Mayor turned the letters addressed to his daughter over to U. S. Postal authorities, he said. According to postal authorities, however, the letters were returned to the Mayor because, according to the postal authorities, such matters do not come directly under their jurisdiction.

From Political Fanatic Probably

Mayor Curley did not appear to be particularly concerned over the arrival at his home of the scurrilous letters. The letters reached the Curley residence yesterday morning. Because he claims the substance of the letters would not be fit to print, the Mayor refrained from making them public.

The Mayor said he has no fear of bodily harm to the members of his family. Curley said he is inclined to entertain the opinion that some political fanatic with strong Smith tendencies probably wrote them because of the Mayor's ardent Roosevelt activities in these parts.

When the subject of the snowball was called to his attention last night the Mayor claimed he had no knowledge of the incident. Mayor Curley said that if snowballs had been hurled in his direction he would have known they were

3/18/32

PROBE CURLEY LETTER

P. O. Sleuths Hunt Poison Note Author

With the delivery, through the mails, to the home of Mayor Curley in Jamaica Plain, of a "poison pen letter," addressed to his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, Boston's bitter political fight, yesterday, became the subject of an investigation by Federal postal inspectors.

The contents of the letter were of such character, according to Mayor Curley, as not only to rouse him to a fighting pitch, but also to call forth a scathing denunciation of its unknown author.

Immediately upon receipt of the missive, which he, fortunately, obtained possession of before it reached his daughter, Mayor Curley placed the matter in the hands of the postal department, with the request that every effort be made to hunt down the writer.



Mayor Curley

As regards the letter, Mayor Curley issued the following statement:

"A very abusive, mean and vile letter was sent to my house, addressed to my daughter, Mary, today. Suspecting that it might contain something I would not care to have her read, I opened it myself. I was glad that I did so."

"Because of the contents of the letter, I turned it over immediately to the postal authorities."

"Since then, I have learned that several of my delegates for Roosevelt-for-President have received similar letters. They are nothing more than I expected, because of the bitterness of things political. I would like to meet the man who wrote that letter."

Pressed for the tenor of the communication, Mayor Curley declined to discuss its contents.

Mayor's Daughter Poison Pen Victim



Miss Mary E. Curley, 20, daughter of Mayor James M. Curley, recipient of a "poison pen" letter at her Jamaica way home, which her father attributes to political warfare.

Post 3/18/32 DOWD ADVISED BY GOODWIN

Says Complaint Against Mayor Should Go to Court

Replying to the complaint of Councillor John F. Dowd that Mayor Curley was using city employees to obtain signatures for Governor Roosevelt throughout the State in the presidential campaign, Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Finance Commission last night advised the Councillor to present his charges to the district attorney or the courts.

"The Finance Commission," explained Chairman Goodwin, "has no legal authority to prevent either the Mayor or the City Council from violating the city ordinances." Referring to Dowd's allegation that the use of city employees was a violation of the ordinances, Goodwin replied, "You may be right, but I do not know what ordinance you mean. However, if it is a violation of an ordinance, which has the effect of law, you should take it up with the proper authorities."

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Scurrilous Missive Also Sent to Atty. Edward A. McLaughlin, Relative by Marriage of Cardinal O'Connell—Mayor Expected to Open Probe This Morning in Effort to Learn Identity of Writer of Letter to Daughter

An investigation is expected to open this morning in an effort to determine the writer of scurrilous letters to Miss Mary Curley, daughter of Mayor Curley.

Although it was understood last night that similar letters, presumably by the same writer, have been received by certain members of the Roosevelt slate recently announced by Mayor Curley, nothing definite to this effect could be learned last night beyond the announcement by the Mayor that Attorney Edward A. McLaughlin, Jr., president of the Boston College Alumni Association, and a nephew, by marriage, of Cardinal O'Connell, had received one.

The Mayor not only had this situation with which to contend yesterday in probable consequence of his ardent pro-Roosevelt boosting, but his presidential activities in behalf of New York's Governor also received what might be considered evidence of hostility yesterday in South Boston during the Evacuation Day parade there.

When the open automobile containing the Mayor and James Roosevelt, son of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt was moving along Broadway near the South Boston District Court a group of young men threw four snowballs at Curley and young Roosevelt.

None of the snowballs hit their mark. One narrowly escaped smashing into the Mayor's tall silk hat. At the time the snowballs were thrown Curley and young Roosevelt were waving their hats in the air in response to applause from spectators.

The throwers of the snowballs quickly disappeared. The incident did not appear to disturb either the Mayor or Roosevelt. Both smiled it off.

The letters addressed to Miss Curley, according to the Mayor, contained "foul, abusive and obscene" language. Miss Curley, the Mayor said, did not see the contents of the letters, her father intercepting them on becoming suspicious of the handwriting on the envelopes.

The Mayor turned the letters addressed to his daughter over to U. S. Postal authorities, he said. According to postal authorities, however, the letters were returned to the Mayor because, according to the postal authorities, such matters do not come directly under their jurisdiction.

From Political Fanatic Probably

Mayor Curley did not appear to be particularly concerned over the arrival at his home of the scurrilous letters. The letters reached the Curley residence yesterday morning. Because he claims the substance of the letters would not be fit to print, the Mayor refrained from making them public.

The Mayor said he has no fear of bodily harm to the members of his family. Curley said he is inclined to entertain the opinion that some political fanatic with strong Smith tendencies probably wrote them because of the Mayor's ardent Roosevelt activities in these parts.

When the subject of the snowball was called to his attention last night the Mayor claimed he had no knowledge of the incident. Mayor Curley said that if snowballs had been hurled in his direction he was not aware they were aimed at him.

3/18/32

PROBE CURLEY LETTER

P. O. Sleuths Hunt Poison Note Author

With the delivery, through the mails, to the home of Mayor Curley in Jamaica Plain, of a "poison pen letter," addressed to his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, Boston's bitter political fight, yesterday, became the subject of an investigation by Federal postal inspectors.

The contents of the letter were of such character, according to Mayor Curley, as not only to rouse him to a fighting pitch, but also to call forth a scathing denunciation of its unknown author.

Immediately upon receipt of the missive, which he, fortunately, obtained possession of before it reached his daughter, Mayor Curley placed the matter in the hands of the postal department, with the request that every effort be made to hunt down the writer.



Mayor Curley

As regards the letter, Mayor Curley issued the following statement: "A very abusive, mean and vile letter was sent to my house, addressed to my daughter, Mary, today. Suspecting that it might contain something I would not care to have her read, I opened it myself. I was glad that I did so."

"Because of the contents of the letter, I turned it over immediately to the postal authorities."

"Since then, I have learned that several of my delegates for Roosevelt-for-President have received similar letters. They are nothing more than I expected, because of the bitterness of things political. I would like to meet the man who wrote that letter."

Pressed for the tenor of the communication, Mayor Curley declined to discuss its contents.

Mayor's Daughter Poison Pen Victim



Miss Mary E. Curley, 20, daughter of Mayor James M. Curley, recipient of a "poison pen" letter at her Jamaicaaway home, which her father attributes to political warfare.

Post 3/18/32 DOWD ADVISED BY GOODWIN

Says Complaint Against Mayor Should Go to Court

Replying to the complaint of Councillor John F. Dowd that Mayor Curley was using city employees to obtain signatures for Governor Roosevelt throughout the State in the presidential campaign, Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Finance Commission last night advised the Councillor to present his charges to the district attorney or the courts.

"The Finance Commission," explained Chairman Goodwin, "has no legal authority to prevent either the Mayor or the City Council from violating the city ordinances." Referring to Dowd's allegation that the use of city employees was a violation of the ordinances, Goodwin replied, "You may be right, but I do not know what ordinance you mean. However, if it is a violation of an ordinance, which has the effect of law, you should take it up with the proper authorities."

unt

Post

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York, and the Rev. Richard B. Washington of Hot Springs, Va., great grandson of George Washington's oldest brother, who was here for last night's Charitable Irish dinner.

Governor Ely was accompanied in the parade by Representative William P. Hickey of South Boston and Adjutant-General John H. Agnew.

Mayor and Party in Open Car

Mayor Curley and his party were late in arriving for the start of the parade. Riding in an enclosed car, they picked it up at Dorchester street and Old Colony avenue. Although the mayoral car was listed in the roster to be 21st in line, just behind the Boston fire department band, which was six places behind Governor Ely's car, the Curley car broke into the line just ahead of the Kevin Barry band which was 14th in line.

At G and East Sixth streets, however, the mayoral closed car stopped and the Mayor with his guests changed to an open car. Frequently thereafter both Curley and young Roosevelt stood up, doffed their tall hats and bowed smilingly along the remainder of the route as cheers greeted them here and there.

Greet Each Other Coldly

Governor Ely was warmly applauded along the line of march, riding the full distance in an open car. When the Governor mounted the reviewing stand Curley was standing with his back turned. A few seconds later the Mayor turned and both rather formally and coolly exchanged greetings. That was practically the only time thereafter they spoke. On the reviewing stand young Roosevelt stood with Ely on his left and Curley at his right.

Whether it was political animosity or just the luring attraction of his tall silk hat will remain a secret, but in any event a group of ruffians, at Broadway and E street let loose four snowballs at the Mayor's open car toward the end of the parade.

None of the snowballs, however, hit their mark. One of them barely escaped smashing against the Mayor's tall hat, which he was waving at the time. James Roosevelt, son of Governor Roosevelt of New York, was riding with the Mayor at the time. Both were acknowledging applause when the snowballs were hurled.

Man Falls, Breaks His Leg

Neither the Mayor nor young Roosevelt appeared to manifest any particular concern over the incident, both

smiling it off. The throwers of the snowballs disappeared.

Only one accident was reported in slipped and fell on the sidewalk on Broadway while walking to the reviewing stand. He was taken to the City Hospital in the City Point police station's ambulance. Cotallo had been visiting friends at 170 Bowdoin street in South Boston.

Confusion resulted twice in the parade when it became necessary for pieces of fire apparatus to break through the lines. In response to a cellar fire at 677 East Second street, Ladder 19 caused disruption on Fourth street at L street, where tank troops of the Massachusetts National Guard were required to disperse.

Presentation of Bouquets

Chief Marshall Connors with his chief of staff, James P. McGarry, both mounted, were given tremendous ovations all the way. Former Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, whose popularity runs high in South Boston, likewise was remembered. Martin E. Tuohy of South Boston, a florist, again proved a major attraction with his famous shamrock vest.

Some real heroines of the occasion were the women members of the Bessie P. Edwards Post No. 264, American Le-

THOSE SILK HATS CAUGHT IT PLENTY

Fur coats protected Governor Ely, Mayor Curley and James Roosevelt, son of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York and Curley's companion, in the parade and on the reviewing stand yesterday, but the silk hats of the dignitaries suffered severely from the wet snow. Hat ironing is now in order to restore them.

gion, drum and bugle corps. They wore their regulation Legion uniforms, and some of the women had on high heels. They went the full distance without making a complaint.

At the main reviewing stand their leader, Miss Eleanor Love, received a bouquet of flowers from Mayor Curley. Julia Dixon, who headed the Perkins Legionnaires, also received a bouquet from the Mayor. On behalf of the Loyal Order of Moose, Alphonsus D. Crowley of Dorchester, a prominent Legionnaire, presented bouquets to Edward C. Carroll, head of the Perkins Post, and to Edward Sheehy, last year's chief marshal.

PLAYS "TAMMANY" IN HONOR OF MAYOR

The Boston Fire Department Band, halting in front of the reviewing stand, played "Tammany," the war-song of Mayor Curley in many political campaigns, for the edification of his Honor, who shared honors with Governor Ely there.

GUTHRIE AS CURLEY DELEGATE

May Take Place of
Flamand, Forced Off
by Complaints

Colonel Percy A. Guthrie, premi-

nent Boston attorney and organizer of the crack Black Watch regiment of Canadian kilties in the World war, was considered last night as the most likely successor to J. C. Joseph Flamand, French Consul-General here, who was withdrawn yesterday by Mayor Curley from the Roosevelt slate of delegates-at-large following complaints registered at the French embassy at Washington.

CURLEY RAPS OPPONENTS

In announcing the withdrawal of the French consul from the Democratic ticket, the Mayor charged that his action was forced by the enemies of Governor Roosevelt who were seeking the nomination of a candidate who could easily be defeated by President Hoover in the November election. Their stand, he charged, was an insult to every citizen of French blood in the State.

Referring to the withdrawal of the French consul, the Mayor issued the following public statement:

"At the meeting of delegates and alternates pledged to the support of Franklin D. Roosevelt, held last evening, I directed the attention of those present to the possibility of pressure being used to prevent their continuing as candidates for delegates or alternates in behalf of Franklin D. Roosevelt. I assumed that certain of the delegates, due to their standing in the Commonwealth, would be exempt from the pressure that has been applied and was, naturally, astonished today to learn from the French consul that it would be necessary for him to withdraw as a candidate for delegate.

Called Insult to French

"In my opinion the forcing of Mr. Flamand, the French consul, who is recognized as the outstanding American citizen of French ancestry in Massachusetts, from off the Roosevelt slate is an insult to every citizen of French blood in Massachusetts.

"Mr. Flamand has been a naturalized citizen for 45 years and during his entire lifetime has rendered distinguished service both to America and the land of his ancestors.

"Despatches in the press from Washington today indicate that the enemies of Franklin D. Roosevelt who desire the nomination of some individual whom President Hoover would experience little difficulty in defeating upon election day on account of a deadlocked Democratic convention, have reached into the French embassy, but rather than embarrass Mr. Flamand I have had his name withdrawn as a nominee for delegate on the Roosevelt ticket.

"It is my purpose, however, that a representative of the French people, who, due to their numbers in Massachusetts, are entitled to representation, that the enemies of Franklin D. Roosevelt are so desirous of denying them, be placed upon the ticket at large."

THRILLS AND CHILLS ON SOUTH BOSTON'S "DAY"

Holiday Spirit Defeats Bitter March Storm as Over 60,-
000 Cheer Parading Hosts—Many Near-Accidents
—Unusual Features Lend High Color



GOVERNOR ELY GREETES JAMES ROOSEVELT

Although he is opposed to the nomination of Governor Roosevelt of New York at this time, a cause which Boston's Mayor, on the left, is warmly championing, Governor Joseph B. Ely greeted the New York Governor's son, James Roosevelt, when they met at the Evacuation Day parade.

BY GORDON BARRY

It takes South Boston to keep alive the spirit of the Continental troops.

Despite a blinding snowfall and a layer of slush underfoot, the Peninsula district yesterday afternoon turned out in rare fashion to commemorate the 156th anniversary of the evacuation of Boston by the British, and St. Patrick's Day. More than 60,000 men, women and children are estimated to have witnessed the parade.

MANY NEAR-ACCIDENTS

South Boston's Evacuation Day parade, in many respects, brought to life vividly again, the many sacrifices and the determination of the Continentals more than a century and a half ago, when they mounted Dorchester Heights and caused a prompt and complete departure from these parts of their foes.

The precarious condition of the streets, especially East 6th street, along the line of march, yesterday afternoon, nearly resulted in several serious accidents or mishaps, particularly to horses and their mounts and motor vehicles.

One especially serious accident that might have resulted in injury to some half dozen persons, was barely avoided in front of the home of James McSorley, at 420 East 6th street. The famous box car of the "40 and 8," playboy branch of the American Legion, was going down the steep incline there with its engine.

Crashes, Nearly Overturns

Control of the vehicle was suddenly lost as it began skidding freely. Marchers in front of it were obliged to run for safety as the vehicle crashed against the curbstone and narrowly escaped toppling over against the front windows of McSorley's residence where the Rev. George E. Hanlon, S. J., of the immaculate Conception Church and others were seated as guests.

Politically minded spectators, watching the review near the main reviewing stand at B street and West Broadway, manifested intense interest in the obvious coolness shown there between Governor Ely, who is pro-Smith, and Mayor Curley, an ardent Roosevelt booster.

During the parade Curley was accompanied by James Roosevelt, son of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt of New

CURLEY IN CABINET OF ROOSEVELT

Hail Mayor for Post
at Big Tammany
Celebration

ALSO GREETED AS
NEXT GOVERNOR

Curley Non-Commit-
tal as Wild Enthus-
iasm Reigns

If Franklin D. Roosevelt is elected President of the United States, Mayor James M. Curley is slated for a place in the Cabinet.

That was the statement made last night by Daniel J. Gillen, president of the Tammany Club, in presenting the Mayor before a large gathering at the club's 31st annual Irish Night in Vine Street Municipal building.

In presenting the Mayor before the club which he founded back at the beginning of the century, when he was fighting to break into the organization in old Ward 17, President Gillen said:

"I have the honor of presenting to you a man from the old ward, who is about to become an officer in the Cabinet of the President of the United States."

"OUR NEXT GOVERNOR"

The announcement was greeted with vociferous cheering from the big crowd. It came as something of a surprise, however, for the audience had been looking for a formal declaration by the Mayor of his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Governor.

Such an announcement was forecast by the programme for the occasion. That programme, done in green, setting forth the various numbers on the entertainment programme, carried a picture of the Mayor, with the caption: "Our next Governor."

Without Mayor's Knowledge

It developed, however, that contrary to the expectations of the crowd, the programme picture, with its prophetic caption, had been arranged for without the knowledge of the Mayor, who told the newspaper reporters that he had no intention of making formal announcement of a gubernatorial candidacy at this time.

In his speech, which was a strong appeal to the old Tammany forces to stand with him in his fight for the election of Roosevelt delegates, the Mayor made no allusion to his possible Cabinet position nor to the governorship.

For some time it has been reported in political circles that the Curley advocacy of Roosevelt was based on his expectancy of going into the Roosevelt Cabinet if the New York Governor should be promoted to the presidency.

Wild Enthusiasm

As a result of that report, disseminated by some of the Mayor's closest friends, the suggestion that he would be a candidate for Governor against Ely became less prominent in political gossip, until within the past few days it has been revived by the Mayor's sharp criticism of Governor Ely for the latter's proposal to cut salaries of State officials and employees.

The meeting last night was as enthusiastic as any Curley ever faced in the old days, not excepting the rallies in the old Vine Street Church, on the site of the present Municipal building, where many of the Mayor's most bitter fights for political advancement were staged.

No Resentment Because of Smith

There were suggestions prior to last night's meeting that because of his advocacy of the nomination of Roosevelt for President against Alfred E. Smith there might be some demonstration of resentment from the old guard. It had been reported that many of the old timers were "off Jim" because of his desertion of "Al," and that some of his old cronies might call on the Mayor to tell why he had shifted from his attitude in 1928.

No untoward activity was seen last night. From every section of the hall there was real enthusiasm when the founder of the club was presented, and his appeal for Roosevelt was responded to with equal enthusiasm.

Explains His Position

And the Mayor appealed to them all to go on the line with him in this delegate fight.

He described Roosevelt as the only man in the presidential field of whom Wall Street is afraid. He pointed out that in this present battle in Massachusetts he has lined up against him the most powerful leaders of the Democratic party in the State.

"Why am I in this fight," he asked. "I could save myself a lot of time, trouble, energy and money. You have made me Mayor of Boston at a salary of \$20,000 a year. I have all the comforts that could come to me and I might easily take my leisure and let things go on in an unruffled way."

"I Want You to Fight"

"But I assure you that I am in this contest to the finish, that I am going to fight as I never fought before, that I fear no one who is opposing us in this great battle for the nomination and election of Franklin D. Roosevelt, the great Governor of New York. I am fighting for him because of his splendid record of achievement as head of the

government of the great Empire State. I am fighting for him because he is a human and a humane man, who has deeply at heart the best interest of the people of the country.

"And as I am fighting, I want you to fight. I want you to fight as we have always fought here in the old ward. I want every one of you with me to the finish."

And as he concluded his speech, there arose from the crowd a genuine old Tammany Club cheer that echoed through the building until the Mayor had left to participate in other St. Patrick's festivities.

CURLEY'S BUDGET RAPPED BY G. G. A.

Analysis Says City Cannot
Afford Higher Tax Rate

Without enumerating reductions which can be made, the Good Government Association, in an analysis yesterday, sharply criticised the tentative 1932 municipal budget, and announced the summation that "Boston cannot afford the proposed budget expenditures and a further increase in the tax rate."

The tax rate increase, based upon an anticipated drop from \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000 in taxable valuation, is estimated at a range of from 70 cents to \$1.

In reviewing the percentage of changes of the 1932 allocations with those of last year, and noting a decrease of \$1,010,000, the association finds:

The reductions made are of the type involving a minimum of difficulty and discomfort—postponing repairs, replacements and the purchasing of new equipment; failing to fill personnel vacancies, cutting overtime and using men on the public welfare department roll; receiving the benefit of lower prices and cutting various special appropriations such as those for sidewalk construction, street signs, celebrations, conventions and entertainment.

In specific criticism of Mayor Curley's decision, the statement says:

Many of the expenditures deferred this year must of necessity be faced in the near future; there is a limit to the life of equipment, roads and buildings, and most of the general plant items must eventually have repairs. Budget allowances for poor relief will increase next year even with a moderate upturn in the economic situation—unless another public drive is carried on. When the general revaluation of real estate occurs, assessed values may be expected to decline further.

WARD 4 WHIST PARTY

The Ward 4 Democratic Club held a whist party in Strand hall, Huntington avenue, last night with 100 tables. Neal Scanlon gave a talk in behalf of the candidacy of Alfred E. Smith for President.